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VOL. 71. NO. 140.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 13, 1919—20 PAGES.

NIGHT EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS

MAIN SPARTACAN STRONGHOLDS IN BERLIN RETAKEN BY GOVERNMENT

Silesian Railway Station, Boltzow Brewery, Revolutionists' Central Office and the Police Headquarters Now in Hands of Ebert Forces.

BOURGEOIS PRESS OFFICES GIVEN UP

Bolshevik Nests Being Cleaned Out; Short Work Made of Looters; Loyal Troops Continue to Enter City.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, Sunday, Jan. 12.—The Silesian Railway station, which was the last important Spartacan stronghold in Greater Berlin, now is in possession of the Government. The Spartacan defenders lost courage when the troops began preparations to attack the station and fled without attempting a defense. Scattered Spartacan groups are still fighting in different points near the station, but are being dispersed rapidly.

Troops cleaned out the central office of the Spartacans last night. The capture of the Spartacan office was effected by the free use of hand grenades. The soldiers burned in the Spartacan literature found in the headquarters.

In this operation Dr. Liebknecht's son is reported to have been taken. Rosa Luxemburg, associated with the Spartacans in leadership of the rebellious forces, has been arrested, according to a report in the Tagliche Rundschau.

The Spartacan forces, it now is learned, withdrew from the Boltzow brewery during the night and then prepared to make a last stand in the Silesian Railway station, which is on the east bank of the Spree, southeast of the former royal palace. The number of Spartacans at the station was estimated to be 600, including a number of women. The station and the approaches to it were strongly fortified with machine guns.

These successes of the Ebert Government followed their capture of the police headquarters and the remaining of control of newspaper buildings.

Bolshevik Office Taken. Among the various Bolshevik nests which have been cleaned out by Government troops in the office of the Russian Bolshevik Telegraph Agency, "Rosta," which served as Bolshevik propaganda headquarters, and also had a large part in handling the Russian money furnished the Spartacans. Long lists of members of the Spartacan group and of anarchists were found. The personnel of the agency, which was composed mainly of Russians, made a brief resistance, but was easily overcome and arrested.

The determination of the revolutionary forces to maintain their tenure of the bourgeois newspaper offices came to an inglorious end during Saturday night. The Spartacans and Independent Socialists, who were occupying the plant where the Vossische Zeitung, the Morgenpost and other journals are printed, began to sneak away over the roof tops as soon as darkness fell.

Several followers of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, who were trying to escape with four typewriting machines in their possession, were intercepted by Government soldiers. They admitted that the defenders had been deserting the place and the soldiers, when they advanced upon the building found it unoccupied.

Machine Guns Posted. The Tagliche Rundschau declares that the report that Rosa Luxemburg, one of the Spartacan leaders, had been arrested, is untrue. The newspaper says she went to Hamburg two days ago in an automobile.

The Government troops in the center of the city were informed early today that the Spartacans were preparing to attack them. Machine guns were posted in Unter den Linden and the street was deserted for two hours.

Cleaning Up Snipers. The garrison of the Tagelblatt office parleyed for a while with the Government forces and were finally permitted to withdraw with their weapons. Late in the night, however, they were disarmed and imprisoned by troops which were cleaning up the inner city of Bolshevik snipers.

Several nests of snipers were uncovered by Government forces in this cleaning up process, notably in

BOARD TO MAKE AWARD IN PORT STRIKE OVER OWNERS' PROTEST

New York Ship Owners Had Refused to Submit Their Grievances to Federal Commission. NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Private owners of New York harbor boats, whose employees, together with those of the Railroad Administration, went on strike last week in an attempt to force arbitration of their demands for higher wages and an eight-hour day, refused today to submit their side of the controversy for decision by the War Labor Board.

The War Labor Board later decided, over the objections of private harbor boat owners, to make a finding in the dispute. Former President Taft, presiding, announced that the finding would be in the form of a recommendation that the owners comply with the board's ruling on the men's demands for a "living wage" and a basic eight-hour day.

Taft stated that, in view of the importance of New York harbor traffic to the nation, the board, represented by a section of four members, would begin taking testimony at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He designated W. L. Hutcheson and Adam Wilkinson, members, and C. E. Michael and John F. Perkins, representing employers, to conduct the inquiry, promising that their recommendations would be taken up as soon as possible by the full board, which adjourned to Wednesday morning in Washington.

WILSON MAKES NEW APPEAL FOR EUROPEAN FOOD RELIEF BILL

Allied Statesmen Are Agreed, He Says, That Peace Solution Lies in Stemming Tide of Famine.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—President Wilson has sent an urgent message to Senator Martin and Representative Sherley, chairman of the Congressional Appropriation Committee, asking them to present with all possible speed and urgency to Congress the need for immediate favorable action on his request for an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for food relief in Europe.

The President said European statesmen urged immediate and concerted action as a means of stemming the tide of famine and unrest, and that food relief was the key to the whole European situation and to the solution of peace.

The message pointed out that the money would not be spent for Germany, because the Germans could pay for what they need, but would be used to finance the movement of food to the friends of the United States in Poland and the liberated parts of Austria-Hungary and to the associates of this country in the Balkans.

LEAVES FOR VISITS TO ENGLAND

Americans to Start Wednesday at Rate of 150 a Day. LONDON, Jan. 13.—Leaves for soldiers of the American expeditionary force in France to visit England will begin on Wednesday of this week and the men are expected to arrive at the rate of 150 daily. Rest leaves are for 14 days. Rest stations have been established at Stratford-on-Avon, Royal Leamington Spa and Edinburgh, as many of the men are expected to visit those places.

In making preparations for looking after the men the American Y. M. C. A. has been assisted by the British Government, which has placed at its disposal 3000 additional beds.

A Record in Home-Merchants' Advertising for January

Yesterday, Sunday, the POST-DISPATCH broke all previous records for January in Home-Merchants' advertising. Thus another chapter of advertising supremacy is added to the Post-Dispatch leadership extending over a period of

615 Consecutive Sundays or More Than 11½ Years

The Sunday story in figures:

Total Paid Advertising—
POST-DISPATCH alone..... 314 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined..... 290 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both..... 24 Cols.

Home-Merchants' Advertising—
POST-DISPATCH alone..... 154 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined..... 147 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both..... 7 Cols.

National Advertising—
POST-DISPATCH alone..... 54 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined..... 51 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both..... 3 Cols.

Real Estate and Wants—
POST-DISPATCH alone..... 104 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined..... 92 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both..... 12 Cols.

Circulation Guaranteed!

The Post-Dispatch guarantees that it sells every Sunday, MORE THAN TWICE as many newspapers in the city of St. Louis as the Globe-Democrat.

Results Certain!

MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS VOTE WET OR DRY TOMORROW

Proposed Prohibition Amendment to Be Presented in Legislatures.

DELAY POSSIBLE AT JEFFERSON CITY

Democrat in Charge of Measure in Senate Goes to His Home at Columbia, Sick.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 13.—The possibility of delay in the plan for immediate consideration of the national prohibition amendment in the Missouri Legislature arose today when Senator Harris, Democrat, of Boone County, who was to handle it in the Senate in conjunction with Senator Young, Republican, of Carroll County, became sick and went to his home in Columbia. While it is considered probable that the amendment would be ratified in the Senate without Harris' vote, the absence of one or two more "dry" Senators might endanger it, and the "drys" will take no chances with it. Harris said that it was his understanding that a day toward the close of the week would be set aside for considering the amendment, and that sufficient notice would be given, so that all Senators could arrange to be present. He said he would return, unless he actually was unable to travel.

It is the present plan of Gov. Gardner to transmit the amendment to the Legislature in a message tomorrow morning. It then will be necessary for a joint and concurrent resolution to be introduced. This need not be referred to a committee and can pass both houses the same day. In the House it will be handled by Representative Norman of Stoddard County, a Democrat, and Representative Warren of Grundy County, a Republican.

Illinois House Expected to Reach Rollcall on Prohibition Tomorrow.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 13.—The House is expected to reach a rollcall tomorrow on the Federal prohibition amendment, which passed the Senate last week.

Homer J. Tice of Greenville has been selected floor leader for the anti-liquor forces, with Truman A. Snell of Carlinville his assistant. F. Scott McBride, superintendent of the Illinois Anti-Saloon League, today forecast the "dry" lineup as follows: Possible majority, 89; probable, 85; positive, 82. Seventy-seven votes are necessary to ratify.

4200 TROOPS LEAVE FRANCE

Rochambeau, Lapland and Cretic Sail for New York.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The transports Rochambeau, Lapland and Cretic have sailed from France for New York with 150 officers and 4200 men.

Are you going to the Theater or Movies tonight? If so, see page 10.

'BONE DRY' AMENDMENT HELD TO BAR LIQUOR FOR PERSONAL USE

Supreme Court's Ruling on Reed Law; Dissenting Opinion Rendered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Supreme Court held today that the Reed "bone-dry" prohibition amendment prohibits interstate transportation into dry states of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes even when intended for personal use. Justice McReynolds, in a dissenting opinion concurred in by Justice Clark, declared the Reed amendment was not an interstate-commerce regulatory measure, but a direct intermeddling with a State's affairs and beyond Federal power.

PADEREWSKI WOUNDED IN ATTACK AT HOTEL IN WARSAW

Copenhagen Dispatch Tells of Bolshevik Plot to Kill Polish Leader.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 13.—Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish leader, has been slightly wounded by a man who entered the room of his hotel at Warsaw and fired one shot at him, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen reporting advice from Vienna. Advice received by friends in Germany say Paderewski is continuing his work.

A crowd of Bolsheviks implicated in a plot to kill him have been arrested. Paderewski has been in Warsaw for several days conferring with Polish political leaders in an attempt to form a Government representative of all parties. In Danzig, on his way to Warsaw, the Germans attempted to prevent him from going to Posen. After he arrived at Posen and while he was asleep in a hotel, a crowd of Germans fired on a parade of children who were marching in honor of Paderewski. Two of the children were killed and several bullets struck the window of the room occupied by Paderewski.

U. R. PROMISES TO PAY PART OF BACK MILL TAX TO CITY TODAY

First of Series of Installments Under Saturday Agreement Between Mayor and Company.

CITY COUNSELOR DUES today announced that T. H. Francis, attorney for the United Railways Co., called on the telephone this morning and promised that a portion of the accrued mill tax would be paid within 24 hours. Dues said he did not know what the amount of this payment would be.

This payment, he said, would be the first in a series of installments in accordance with the agreement made between Mayor Kiel and the United Railways Co. Saturday.

An official computation furnished today by Comptroller Nolte shows that the amount of accrued mill tax is \$2,645,000. This includes interest. The City Counselor said he would file in the City phone this morning a damus petition asking for a court order that the company carry out its agreement to pay the back taxes in 10 installments. He expected, he said, that the company would at once confess judgment and that the proceedings and would put itself on record in court as willing to pay the accrued taxes and in future to make quarterly payments of the mill tax as it accrues.

SLOW PAYMENTS MADE ON WAR DEPENDENTS' ALLOWANCE

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Of two and a half million checks for dependents' allotments and allowances deducted from soldiers' pay for November and December, but \$38,000 have been mailed. Secretary Glass, reporting today on the War Risk Insurance Bureau's work in response to a Senate resolution, said all November payments had been "made and checks for the balance of \$38,000 would be out before the end of January."

"In order to make up the existing arrearage," Glass said, "the bureau is now in a large number of cases writing simultaneously checks for December payments for November and December."

FAIR AND COLDER WEATHER IS PROMISED FOR TONIGHT

THE TEMPERATURES.

Highest temperature yesterday, 57, at 1 p. m.; lowest, 35, at 8 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair and colder tonight, with the lowest temperature slightly above freezing.

Missouri and Illinois: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow, except unsettled in extreme south portion; slightly colder in north and west portions tonight and in southeast portion tomorrow.

THEY'RE CUTTING FOR THE DEAL AT THE PEACE TABLE.

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TWO SUSPECTS HELD IN POSEY HOUSE MURDER

Pair, Known to Police as "Gun Men," Were Arrested Saturday Night; One Has Bullet Wounds.

MRS. POSEY 'KNOWS NO SUCH ROUGH LOOKERS'

"They're Dudes Beside the Man Killed, Who Wore a Thousand-Mile Shirt," Hannegan Tells Her.

John (Pudge) Dunn, 23 years old, and William (Wingie) McCullough, known also as William Conroy, both ex-convicts and known to the police as "gun men" and safelowers, are held at police headquarters in connection with the killing of P. E. White at the house of Mrs. Frances Posey, 4446 Lindell boulevard, on the morning of Jan. 3.

They were arrested Saturday night at the home of Dunn's mother, Mrs. Kate Lynch at 6543 Bartmer avenue, after Detective Chief Hannegan had received information they were there. The police say they are known to have been associates of White, who was a safelower.

One Has Bullet Wounds.

When McCullough was searched after the arrest he was found to have three bullet wounds, made by bullets of the same caliber as the one with which White was shot. One wound was in the left side and the bullet apparently had emerged at the back. Another was in the back and a third in the left arm.

Dunn and McCullough, who are members of the party at Mrs. Posey's house when White was killed, he said he received the wounds in East St. Louis New Year's eve, the shots having been fired at random by a celebrator. He had no surgical treatment, he said, but he himself removed one of the bullets from his body and treated his wounds with iodine.

Shoes Like Those of White.

Dunn and McCullough, when arrested wore shoes of the same make, style and last as those worn by White. These were Stacey-Adams shoes, marked with the name of the manufacturer, Stacey Co. of St. Louis. The lifting tabs on the backs of the shoes had been cut off.

Shoes worn by White showed they were bought at the Shoemart store in Christopher, Ill. Dunn and McCullough said they purchased their shoes "across the river."

In a trunk in their room were found two suits of clothes of the same make as those worn by White and purchased at the same place, the Greenfield Bros. store in St. Louis.

Mrs. Posey and Miss Helen Kuhlman, the model, who was in the Posey house at the time of the murder, were taken to Detective Chief Hannegan's office at 3:15 a. m. today. Chief Hannegan told them that he believed he had two of the men who were with White when the latter was killed.

"I don't think I'll be able to identify them," said Mrs. Posey, who wore a large fur coat.

"Neither will I," Miss Kuhlman said.

"Too Rough Looking."

"Well, it won't hurt you to look at them," said Chief Hannegan. The prisoners were led into the Chief's office and questioned in the presence of Mrs. Posey and Miss Kuhlmann. They were ordered to put on their overcoats and hats and to walk up and down in front of the women.

"They are too rough looking," commented Mrs. Posey, as the men were being taken back to their cells. "No such rough looking men were ever in my house."

"No," said Miss Kuhlmann. "They are entirely too rough looking."

"Why, these fellows are dudes alongside of him," said Chief Hannegan. "He wore a flannel shirt."

"You mean a sport shirt," corrected Mrs. Posey.

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DETAILS OF GEN. SMUTS' PLAN FOR A WORLD LEAGUE; WILSON FAVORS SOME IDEAS

President Said to Have Even More Comprehensive Scheme Than British Statesman, Who Offers Advanced Proposals.

By DAVID LAWRENCE. Special Cable to the New York Evening Post and the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, FRANCE, Jan. 13.—Many plans for a league of nations have been submitted and discussed already and while the differences between the French, British and American conceptions are vital, all recognize the necessity of doing the utmost to prevent wars in future.

While President Wilson was in England, Mr. Lloyd George gave him a copy of the memorandum prepared by Gen. Smuts of South Africa and a member of the British Cabinet, who has worked out a detailed scheme which has the backing of the British Government. Mr. Wilson is sympathetic with many of the ideas in the Smuts plan, but the indications are that the American delegation will favor an even more comprehensive formula.

I have just read a copy of the Smuts plan, which covers 20 printed pages, to be published in full soon, and while in no sense can it be said that any of the peace delegations have finally adopted it, nevertheless the ideas contained therein furnish an interesting reflection of the advanced thought prevailing in British minds concerning future international intercourse.

Details of Smuts' Plan.

Before discussing the trend of opinion in American quarters and the crystallization of ideas among our delegates, I shall present briefly the main points of the Smuts plan as showing how far British democracy is willing to go to make a new world.

Gen. Smuts admits that the plan must be subject to discussion, even to radical changes, but suggests as a tentative program for the peace conference the following:

1. That in the vast multiplicity of territorial, economic and other problems with which the peace conference will find itself confronted it should look upon setting up a league of nations as its primary basic task and as supplying a necessary organization by which most of those problems can find their only solution. Indeed, the conference should look upon itself as the first or preliminary meeting of the league intended to reorganize its organization, functions and program.

2. That, in so far, at any rate, as the peoples and territories formerly belonging to Russia, Austria-Hungary and Turkey are concerned, the league should be considered as reversionary in the most general sense and as clothed with the right of ultimate disposal in accordance with certain fundamental principles.

3. That the general measures of international law or arrangements for limitation of armaments or promotion of world peace.

4. That while the limitation of armaments in a general sense is impracticable, the council of the league should see to it that direct military equipment is fair and reasonable in respect of the scale of forces laid down under point 15, and that the limits fixed by the council shall not be exceeded without its permission.

5. That all factories for the production of direct weapons of war shall be nationalized and their production shall be subject to inspection by officers of the council and that council shall be furnished periodically with returns of the imports and exports of munitions of war into or from the territories of members and as far as possible into or from other countries.

6. That the peace treaty shall provide that the members of the league shall bind themselves jointly and severally to the maintenance of the peace.

7. That the mandatory state shall in each case be bound to maintain the policy of the open door or equal economic opportunity for all and shall form no military forces beyond the standard laid down by the league for purposes of internal police.

8. That no new state arising from the old empires shall be recognized or admitted into the league unless on condition that its military forces and armaments shall conform to the standard laid down by the league in respect of it from time to time.

9. That as a successor to simplify the league of nations will directly and without power of delegation, watch over the relations inter se of new independent states

arising from the breaking up of those empires and will regard as a very special task the duty of conciliation and composing differences among them with the view of the maintenance of good order and general peace.

Permanent Conference. 10. The constitution of the league will be that of a permanent conference among the Governments of the constituent states for the purpose of joint international action in certain defined respects and will not derogate from the independence of those states. It will consist of a general conference of council and courts of arbitration and conciliation.

11. The general conference, in which all the constituent states will have equal voting power, will meet periodically to discuss matters submitted to it by the council. These matters will be general measures of international law or arrangements or general proposals for the limitations of armaments, of securing world peace or of other general resolutions the discussion of which by the conference is desired by the council before they are forwarded for approval to the constituent Governments. Any resolutions passed by the conference will have the effect of recommendations to the national Governments or Parliaments.

12. The council will be the Executive Committee of the league and will consist of the Prime Ministers or Foreign Secretaries or other authoritative representatives of the great Powers, together with representatives drawn in rotation from two panels of the middle Powers and minor states respectively in such a way that the great Powers shall have a bare majority. A minority of three or more may veto any action or resolution in council.

13. The council will meet periodically and in addition hold annual meetings of the Prime Ministers or Foreign Secretaries for general interchange of views and for review of the general policy of the league. It will appoint a permanent secretary and staff and will appoint joint committees for the study and co-ordination of international questions which the council deems or questions likely to lead to international disputes. It will also take the necessary steps for keeping up a proper liaison not only with the foreign Offices of the constituent Governments, but also with the mandatories acting in behalf of the league in various parts of the world.

To Take Executive Action. 14. Its functions will be to take executive action or control in regard to the matters set forth in the first nine points and formulate for the approval of the Government of the constituent Governments international law or arrangements for limitation of armaments or promotion of world peace.

15. That all the states represented in the peace conference shall agree to the abolition of conscription or compulsory military service and their future defense forces shall consist of militia or volunteers, whose numbers and training shall, after secret inquiry, be fixed by the council of the league.

16. That while the limitation of armaments in a general sense is impracticable, the council of the league should see to it that direct military equipment is fair and reasonable in respect of the scale of forces laid down under point 15, and that the limits fixed by the council shall not be exceeded without its permission.

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Republic in Luxemburg; Duchess Has Left Capital

Marie Adelaide in Chateau Near By—Clericals Quit Chamber After Exciting Session Friday.

By the Associated Press.
METZ, Saturday, Jan. 11.—Luxemburg was proclaimed a republic Friday, when the Grand Duchess Marie retired from the capital, taking up quarters in a chateau near by.

The chamber held an excited meeting, the clericals quitting the house in a body.

Luxemburg Ruler Appeals Against Effort to Establish a Republic.
By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Luxemburg Government has issued a proclamation appealing to the people against the movement for the establishment of a republic and urging support to the dynasty.

The proclamation announces that Grand Duchess Marie has declared her readiness to abdicate if her retention of the throne would be an obstacle to the decision taken by the Government to seek an economic alliance with the public powers, especially France and Belgium.

The text of the proclamation which was issued Friday follows: "Fellow Citizens: A revolutionary movement aiming at the proclamation of a republic and the downfall of the dynasty was set afoot yesterday in the capital. Disorders, which are the inevitable consequence of this unhealthy agitation, are seriously prejudicing the national honor and the independence of the Grand Duchy at the most critical hour of its history. The Government, therefore, appeals to all citizens who desire to safeguard these precious objects. The principal concern is that the structure of the agreement, whether it is called a league of nations or something else, shall not be framed, like the Hague conventions, in qualifying phrases (in popular terminology) which would undermine the whole structure."

American international lawyers are convinced that the great battle of wit will come in the discussion of whatever machinery is proposed to lessen the probability of war. Not only do they believe that the results of this peace congress will make war impossible but they are sanguine that it will make armed conflicts more difficult. Their principal concern is that the structure of the agreement, whether it is called a league of nations or something else, shall not be framed, like the Hague conventions, in qualifying phrases (in popular terminology) which would undermine the whole structure."

President Wilson and his commissioners are working on the theory that Great Britain, France, Italy and the rest of the world want a new machinery which will prevent war. Upon such a determination they are fundamentally agreed. The business of conversations which begins today is to find a common ground upon which all can unite for such a purpose.

It was reported some time ago that the most that was hoped for was that Mr. Wilson's return to the United States would be a triumph on broad principles. There is no reason now to change that forecast.

Picturesque Sunday Conference.
The Supreme Council of the Peace Congress, consisting of President Wilson and the Premiers and Foreign Ministers of the four great Powers, Great Britain, France, the United States and Italy, met at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the French Foreign Office for the first formal exchange of views.

The meeting was chiefly interesting—the bringing together for the first time in contact of the world's best-known statesmen, who are now the guiding figures of the congress.

The day was dark and raw and the statesmen arrived at the meeting place in heavy wraps. The usual Sunday calm across the Seine was interrupted by the great crowds which lined the Quai d'Orsay, anxious to pay tribute to the notable figures concerned in the world's most dramatic function. Batteries of photographers and of moving picture experts were drawn up flanking the entrances of the foreign ministry. Lines of soldiers and other guards preserved order.

Marshal Foch was the first of the high plenipotentiaries to arrive. He came at 2 o'clock, and finding himself in the van of the delegates, he waited in the vestibule. The Generalissimo was dressed in a heavy field coat. He wore gloves and a sword. He was greeted by the French Foreign Minister, stepped forward to greet him and escorted him into his private office, where the conference was held.

President Greeted With Cheers.
At just 2:45 p. m. President Wilson's limousine swung up to the entrance. The President was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, and was greeted with cries of "Vive Wilson." With the President and his wife was Admiral Graydon, the President's physician. As he alighted, President Wilson lifted his hat to Mrs. Wilson, who drove away with Admiral Graydon. President Wilson wore a dark suit and overcoat and a silk hat, and carried a large leather portfolio. As Mr. Wilson entered the vestibule of the Foreign Office, Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, stepped forward to greet him and escorted him into his private office, where the conference was held.

M. Clemenceau, the French Prime Minister, followed. He was alone.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Published Daily by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch Co., 1000 Olive St.
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

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GREGORY RESIGNS AS ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Will Resume Practice of Law After March 4; Polk and Lewis Mentioned as Successors.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Thomas Watt Gregory, Attorney-General of the United States since 1914, has resigned because of "peculiarly personal" financial considerations. William G. McAdoo having retired last month as Secretary of the Treasury because he could not support his family on the Cabinet member's salary of \$12,000 a year. Gregory is the fifth man to leave the Cabinet since the six-year term President Wilson's administration. Others were Secretary of State Bryan, Secretary of War Garrison, Attorney-General McReynolds, Gregory's predecessor, who was appointed to the Supreme Court, and McAdoo.

Important War Tasks.
Gregory has served as Attorney-General since Aug. 29, 1914, and before then he served as a special assistant of the Attorney-General in the investigation of the New Haven transportation system in New England and obtained a dissolution of that system without resorting to suit. He was born in Mississippi but now has his home in Texas, where he gained recognition as a prosecutor of the so-called oil trust.

Throughout the war the Attorney-General's duties have been arduous. The functions of policing the country, seeking out dangerous enemy aliens for prosecution or removal, and while no peace has yet been reached, the harmonization of differences is considered by the principal men in the various delegations to be progressing satisfactorily.

Lord Robert Cecil is said to be at work on plans for the future of the world. The Smuts plan as a basis. French writers and experts are understood to be sympathetic to the Smuts ideals also. Hence the importance of presenting to American readers the Smuts plan as an indication of the nature of the discussions now before the peace conference.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL PASSED
It Carries An Appropriation of \$26,000,000 for Improvements.
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The House today passed, 228 to 91, the annual river and harbor bill, carrying \$26,000,000.

An effort by Representative Fear of Wisconsin to send the bill back to committee with instructions that only \$12,000,000 be carried for continuing existing improvements, was defeated.

Resignation Long Considered.
Before the war one of the principal functions of the Attorney-General was in bringing to argument in the Supreme Court a number of anti-trust cases. Most of these are now pending and it will devolve on the new Attorney-General not only to press them but to assist in formulating new anti-trust legislation which the next Congress probably will take up.

Gregory has not yet determined where he will practice law. Gregory's letter of resignation, dated Jan. 9, and the President's reply, dated Jan. 10, were made public last night at the White House. The Attorney-General's letter disclosed that he had long considered retiring from the office and had discussed the matter with the President before Mr. Wilson went abroad.

Gregory's successor has not yet been appointed and there has been no official intimation as to who he will be. In speculation today the names of Frank L. Polk, counselor of the State Department and acting secretary while Lansing is in Europe, and Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois were mentioned.

"My best wishes not only, but my affectionate friendship will follow you into retirement and I hope with all my heart that in some way and at some time I shall again have the privilege and benefit of being associated with you."

"Cordially and faithfully yours," "WOODROW WILSON."

Further provide that if a dispute should arise among any members of the league as to the interpretation of the treaty or as to any question of international law or fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of any international obligation, and if such dispute cannot be settled by negotiation the members bind themselves to submit it to arbitration and to carry out any award or decision which may be rendered.

Plan for Arbitration.
21. If on any ground it proves impracticable to refer such dispute to arbitration, either party to the dispute may apply to the council to take the matter into consideration.

The council shall give notice of the application of other parties and shall make the necessary arrangements for hearing the dispute. The council shall ascertain the facts with regard to the dispute and make recommendations based on its merits and calculated to secure a just and lasting settlement. The other members of the league shall place at its disposal all information which bears on the dispute. The council shall do its utmost by mediation and conciliation to induce the disputants to agree to a peaceful settlement. Recommendations shall be addressed to the disputants and shall not have the force of decisions. If either party threatens to go to war in spite of the recommendations of the council, the council shall publish statements of their respective recommendations and such publications shall not be regarded as an unfriendly act by the disputants.

Provision is also made for inquiry and recommendations in disputes outside the league with economic and financial boycott and even military and naval measures to be used against the recalcitrant state if the league so desires.

The whole exposition of Gen. Smut's plan is described by Americans as one of the most statesmanlike papers ever written. It is really necessary to read the long discussion accompanying and elucidating the plan in order to do full justice to the contentions.

Hopes for Yearly Alterations.
While Gen. Smuts realizes that much is still to be desired in the way of international reform, his plan is prompted by the belief that it is as far as it is practical to go at present. He hopes for yearly changes in the direction of the end desired by all.

While no one is in a position to say authoritatively what the opinion of the American delegation is on the plan outlined above, it is known that the Americans think it is not sufficiently radical in its provisions for the prevention of war.

A belief prevails among them that all disputes should be submitted to compulsory arbitration or inquiry and that under no circumstances should the league consider an arbitrary recourse to hostilities.

Every nation which went to war, it is said, should be in the position of defying the recommendations of the league and that would justify the imposition of an economic and financial boycott and penalties.

The views prevalent in American quarters would not mean the yielding of sovereignty in any case, as the recommendations of the league of nations would be submitted to our Congress which has not yet been nationally empowered to declare war.

For Freedom of Action.
Our policy evidently would be one of permitting freedom of action to the American people at all times, but with a place that we submit the facts and the recommendations of the league to the American Congress together with the opinion of the executive branch of our Government.

All these ideas are being discussed with the various delegations, and while no agreement has yet been reached, the harmonization of differences is considered by the principal men in the various delegations to be progressing satisfactorily.

Lord Robert Cecil is said to be at work on plans for the future of the world. The Smuts plan as a basis. French writers and experts are understood to be sympathetic to the Smuts ideals also. Hence the importance of presenting to American readers the Smuts plan as an indication of the nature of the discussions now before the peace conference.

Berlin Police Headquarters. Spartacan Stronghold, Taken

Continued From Page One.

The section around the Anhalt station. One of these nests contained a machine gun with a crew of six men. The gunners were wiped out because they attempted resistance.

Short work was made by the soldiers of looters who were caught in the act, while civilians found carrying weapons without permission of the Government also were stood up against a wall.

There are indications that the Spartacans begin to realize the gravity of the situation. Their military leaders have resigned and Police Chief Eichhorn is reported to have moved his headquarters to the Böttzow Brewery (since reported taken by Government forces), where he is strongly entrenched.

Liebknecht Exports Followers.
Dr. Liebknecht traveling in an automobile and protected by a group of heavily armed Spartacans with a machine gun, visited the newspaper offices while they were still in possession of his followers. He made short speeches encouraging the men not to weaken but to shoot all the Ebert-Scheidemann supporters.

George Ledebour and Ernest Meyer, Independent Socialists, have been arrested by officers and soldiers. The charge against them has not been made public. Ledebour has been one of the most active leaders against the Ebert Government.

Police Headquarters Taken.
Government forces have captured the police headquarters after a short bombardment. When the fighting began the troops fired a few shells and then waited to see what effect had been made upon the Spartacans. When the latter failed to show signs of yielding two men were sent forward with a white flag, demanding the surrender of the Spartacans. They were fired upon and killed by the men holding the building.

Artillery fire was then resumed for a few minutes and the Spartacans began trying to flee. The soldiers thereupon stormed the building with a cheer and took several hundred prisoners. No Government troops were killed in this encounter.

It is reported that the Bolsheviks are believed to have suffered the loss of 50 killed and many wounded. The soldiers were enraged at the shooting of the white flag bearers and the Bolsheviks are said to have fallen badly in the final clash.

How Headquarters Was Taken.
The capture of the headquarters was effected early Sunday morning. In the bombardment the Government troops used 10.5 centimeter (4-inch) field pieces.

The real revolutionary headquarters of the Spartacans was in the building which had been in this building and its capture left the revolutionists without any important stronghold in Greater Berlin excepting the Böttzow Brewery.

Police Chief Eichhorn was not among the prisoners taken by the Government forces. The troops began surrounding the building late last evening and machine gun fire was opened against the Spartacans soon after midnight.

The defenders replied energetically and for some hours were able to keep their machine gun fire going by replacing the guns which the fire of the Government forces put out of commission. The artillery fire began at 4 o'clock in the morning and the fire of the defenders gradually died away and ceased entirely after 55 shells had been sent into the building by the soldiers.

Hand Grenades Used.
The attacking party in the final assault worked its way forward with hand grenades and stormed the building from two sides. The number of Spartacans pulled out of hiding places by the troops and disarmed and locked up is placed at more than 300.

Some of the captured Spartacans began cheering for Dr. Liebknecht as they were being marched through the streets but the soldiers shut their mouths in summary fashion. The soldiers, except those left to guard the building, returned to their barracks with bands playing and the men singing, while the residents of the district where the fighting took place, who had been living in terror of their lives for a week, during which time the Spartacan domination of the whole district had been undisputed, cheered the victorious troops.

The capture of the Vorwärts Building Saturday morning was carried out by approximately 500 loyal troops.

The courtyard was filled with dead and wounded, and 300 prisoners, including a number of Russians, were taken. Among the prisoners was a man understood to be the Bolshevik agent Chechine.

Loyal Troops March In.
Three thousand loyal troops marched in Saturday from Lichterfelde, a suburb southwest of the city. They were received by the citizens with rejoicing and even tears.

They were mainly younger troops from the front wearing iron crosses and medals, showing that a great many of them had been wounded from one to five times. They maintained their old discipline and sang as they marched. A large number of officers, wearing shoulder straps, marched in the ranks as privates and carried rifles. The troops brought field guns and scores of machine guns.

Russian Bolshevik Embassy to Berlin Reported Arrested.
By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 13.—Karl Radek, one of the Russian Bolshevik emissaries in Berlin, has been arrested, according to Berlin dispatches.

Fighting in Berlin, following a temporary armistice, has been resumed, according to Copenhagen dispatches received here yesterday.

Reports from Berlin indicate, it is reported, that the Spartacan forces are having a demoralizing effect on the outbreak of the revolution and that there are many more wounded.

Government troops numbering 15,000 arrived in Berlin on Saturday.

Bavarian Premier Appeals to Berlin to End Strife.
MUNICH, Bavaria, Jan. 12.—Premier Eisner of Bavaria has telegraphed to the Berlin Government an appeal that the warfare there be brought to an end. The telegram says: "With growing horror we follow the murderous civil war. It must end unless all Germany is slowly to perish. Berlin's example everywhere is having a demoralizing effect and is producing an epidemic of insanity. The only means of salvation appear to be a Government sustained by the confidence of the people, comprising all Socialist parties and resolved to bring democracy and socialism to victory. Everywhere in South Germany the anger against Berlin is growing. At the same time sinister persons here are calling also for fratricidal warfare."

ONLY I. C. C. MEMBER FOR 5-YEAR ROAD CONTROL, EXPLAINS STAND.
Wooley Would Have Government Charge Off \$196,000,000 Deficit as War Cost.
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Committee member Robert W. Wooley, the one member of the Interstate Commerce Commission who supports the proposal to extend Government operation of railroads five years, contended before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today that only through continuing Federal management could a sufficient period under normal conditions could the present freight rate structure be rebuilt to give "exact justice to the whole people rather than to the shippers and the carriers as classes."

He blamed the present rate structure for many transportation evils and declared it "unscientific, illogical and laden with perplexities."

Wooley said the \$196,000,000 deficit of the railroads under Government control should be charged as a war cost and defrayed out of the United States Treasury.

Upon "proper settlement of the freight rate question," said the commissioner, "depends almost wholly the very existence of thousands of communities. The effect of the rate making power has been and is taxation of small towns and rural communities without representation."

Now you know why you must Look for the Bayer Cross

Analysis Shows Talcum Powder Chief Ingredients of Tablets of Which 394,000 Were Seized

Blank Diplomas for Dentists Discovered in Brooklyn Raid—J. M. G. Kukay Held in \$1,000 Bail

More than 394,000 alleged aspirin tablets were seized yesterday in Brooklyn. The manufacturer was arrested. He gave his name as Joseph G. Kukay.

The arrest followed the analysis of the tablets. Talcum powder was found to be the principal ingredient of the tablets. It was found to consist of 90 per cent "innate material," sugar water and salicylic acid were also used.

Health Commissioner Copeland said that thousands attacked by influenza or pneumonia had recourse to aspirin tablets. He said:

"There is no doubt but that many thousands of persons rushed to the drug stores for aspirin tablets as soon as they heard of the cure. If they happened to get talcum powder into their systems, it appears that many thousands of these tablets were sold throughout the country."

Inspector W. F. Cummings of the Brooklyn Police and Drug Division, with his chief, Walter B. Drennan, made the raid on the Verandah Chemical Company.

"We seized 394,000 tablets, on the strength of the diagnosis made and believe the whole lot consists of talcum powder. The manufacturer claims to have done a great out-of-pocket business, and I estimate his monthly earnings at \$100,000. He is a Spaniard and has been doing business for several months in this city. He has been selling aspirin tablets I cannot as yet identify."

An interesting phase of the discovery of the drug was the discovery of a printing press and blank diplomas for dentists. Dr. Copeland insisted there would be an investigation of this also.

Kukay was held in \$1,000 bail, charged with violating the Health laws.

From New York City Newspapers of December 21, 1918

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Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

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MORGAN SUPPORTS \$60,000,000 BOND ISSUE FOR ROADS

Legislator Who May Be House Highways Committee Chairman Favors Gov. Gardner's Proposal.

COMMITTEES OF TWO HOUSES READY SOON

Speaker O'Fallon and President Pro Tem Goodson to Confer on More Important Ones to Be Named.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 13.—Speaker O'Fallon says he expects to have the House committees ready for announcement by Wednesday, but that there is a possibility they will not be completed before the end of the week. He and Senator Goodson, President pro tem. of the Senate, will confer on the more important committees of the two houses.

Although no official announcement of the chairmanship has been made, it is learned from reliable sources that Representative Dyott of Howell County has been offered the chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee. His selection would break a precedent which in other Legislatures has prevented the offering of the chairmanship to a legislator from having a chairmanship.

Representative Walter E. Bailey of Jasper County, it is known, can have the chairmanship of the Appropriation Committee if he wants it. Representative Chaney of St. Louis is slated to head the Committee on Municipal Government of St. Louis and other cities. Representative Viles, a banker of Norborne, probably will be the chairman of the Banks and Banking Committee. Representative James G. Morgan of Putnam County has been offered the chairmanship of the Committee on Roads and Highways.

Morgan's Position on Roads. Representative Morgan, leader of the opposition to the passage of the Hawes good roads bill in the last Legislature, denies that he has any intention of opposing legislation which would destroy the Hawes bill or radically change the method provided in it for road building.

When the report became current that Speaker O'Fallon had offered the chairmanship of the committee—one of the most important committees of the House—to Morgan, frequent predictions were heard that his selection would mean the repeal of the law creating the State Highway Commission and also providing for State supervision of road building.

Though Morgan told a Post-Dispatch correspondent that he would make no radical changes in the law, he said he considered it had been a failure but was disposed to believe the failure was due to the manner in which the law had been administered. He said he was convinced a majority of the House favor searching investigation into the highway department and its failure to build roads.

Complaints on Administration. "It's true that I led the opposition to the Hawes bill two years ago," Morgan said. "I did so because I was convinced it would not prove successful, though I believed it would do much good, and still believe so. There is no doubt in my mind that it could have been made more successful than it has been if it had had better administration. Many members have told me they wanted a committee appointed to investigate the Highway Commission."

"I shall use my best efforts to obtain the submission of the \$60,000,000 bond issue for roads proposed by Gov. Gardner in his message. I believe such a bond issue would be voted by the people of Missouri and that the money derived from it should be used in the construction of roads connecting all the county seats in Missouri."

"The receipts from automobile licenses should be used to pay the interest on the bonds and to create a sinking fund for their retirement. Of course, \$60,000,000 would not make all the roads of Missouri good roads, and it would be foolish to attempt to spread it out over all the roads."

"One of the reasons the Hawes road law will not accomplish the purpose its author had in mind is that taxpayers of agricultural counties will not vote the bonds they must vote to take advantage of the law."

How Farmer Views It. "The farmer living from three to 10 miles from a proposed state or county highway will not vote bonds for its construction. He does not understand how it will benefit him. Of course, the farmer living on the proposed highway will vote for the bonds, but usually he is outnumbered by those who live far from it. In counties where there is an urban population greater than the rural population county bonds can be voted."

"It is my belief that the \$60,000,000 bond issue would provide county seat roads and that gradually farmers living at a distance from the county seat road would see the advantage of building a good road to connect with it. Thus farmers living on a stretch of road leading to the county seat road could form a separate road district and issue bonds for that particular stretch of road."

New Director-General Who Will Carry Out McAdoo's Railroad Ideas



Who was appointed by President Wilson as Director-General of Railroads to succeed W. G. McAdoo. Hines, former chairman of the Santa Fe Railroad, has been assistant Director-General. He is an advocate of the five-year extension of Government operation of the railroads and has announced he will carry out the McAdoo policies.

bonds for that particular stretch of road."

A fear has been expressed by good roads advocates that rural members of the Legislature would wish to apportion among the counties the accumulated State road fund which has not been expended by the State Highway Commission, but Morgan said he had heard nothing to indicate there was any movement among House members to that end. Should it be done, since friends of the good roads movement declare, the fund would be dissipated and no county would receive enough from it to accomplish any real road work.

Morgan said he expected to offer amendments to the road law, to meet the plan he outlined for using the \$60,000,000 from the proposed bond issue, but that he did not believe it advisable to change the present law materially until the \$60,000,000 had been voted.

SENTENCED FOR KILLING, HE GOES TO PRISON UNESCORTED

Camden County Trapper Leaves Work in Woods When Told Conviction is Upheld.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Jan. 13.—Bearing only a letter of identification from the Sheriff of Camden County, directed to the Warden of the State penitentiary at Jefferson City, Farmer Ferguson, trapper and guide of the Ha Ha Tonka country, under sentence of 10 years in the State prison for killing his wife in this city two and a half years ago, traveled 60 miles unescorted in order to voluntarily surrender himself to the prison authorities.

The hunter was setting traps in the Ha Ha Tonka woods when the message came. He didn't wait to finish his work. For 12 days he struggled to overcome innumerable obstacles to reach the State penitentiary to give himself up.

When he reached the penitentiary, Ferguson learned that his attorneys in Springfield had already instituted proceedings to obtain a new trial. Application for habeas corpus had been granted and the Warden at the penitentiary told him he was at liberty to return home as soon as his new bond was executed.

The hunter was brought to Springfield last night and bond for \$10,000 was made before Judge Oren Peterson. Petition for a new trial will be based on the fact that the decision affirming Ferguson's sentence was not endorsed by Presiding Judge Faria. Hearing before the full bench of the Supreme Court will be asked for by the attorneys.

Ferguson shot and killed John Smithmier, whom he accused of alienating his wife's affections. Then he turned the weapon on the woman as she fled.

The double killing occurred when Ferguson was in the woods near the town of Springfield. He was found by Smithmier seated at the dining table. Ferguson, in his defense, said he thought Smithmier was about to shoot him.

JOHN MASON, ACTOR, DIES AT 60 By the Associated Press. STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 13.—John Mason, one of the best known actors on the American stage, died in a sanitarium here yesterday. Mason came here five days ago from Providence, R. I., where he had suffered a breakdown.

Mason was born in Orange, N. J., 60 years ago. At 20 he made his appearance on the stage in Philadelphia. In the next 10 years he played in Boston and New York, and then appeared on the London stage. He played in vaudeville for several years with Marion Manola, who later became his wife. He was leading man with Elsie de Wolfe, Annie Russell and Mrs. Fiske in following seasons. One of his greatest successes was as "Jack Brookfield" in "The Witching Hour."

250 OFFICIALLY LISTED AS KILLED IN ARGENTINA

700 Others Wounded in Strike Riots at Buenos Aires; Military in Police Stations.

By the Associated Press.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 13.—The commanders of the Government troops officially report 250 dead and 700 wounded, as a result of the strike riots in this city. The ranking officer, discussing this report, said: "If you double it, you will be nearer the real casualties."

Patrols of guards were fired upon several times from buildings during the day, it being charged the Maximalists were guilty. During the evening a "repentant Maximalist" confessed, according to the military authorities, that there had been a plot

to destroy the Plaza Hotel during the night for the purpose of killing a man whose name up to the present has not been announced. A machine gun company was sent to the hotel, which houses the families of several American business men on missions here.

There was limited street car service on Sunday, but all the cars were withdrawn after dark.

Censored reports from the interior indicate that the Maximalist movement is spreading to the principal cities, notably Rosario, where a general strike was called Sunday. It was decided in that city not to defend the police substations and all archives and officers were concentrated at the central headquarters. It is reported that several street speakers have been arrested at Rosario.

Isolated instances of shooting in connection with the port strike and that by the anarchistic federation continued in various parts of the city Saturday night, including attacks on police stations. Shortly before midnight an attempt was made to capture the police station, two blocks from the Government palace, but the attack was repulsed. All Government buildings were heavily guarded with strong reinforcements camping near by.

Gen. Dellaplaine, who assumed a military dictatorship Friday, took over direct command of the police stations, which have been the objects of the heaviest assaults, and filled them with Federal troops. More of these troops were camped in front of the congressional palace. Gen. Dellaplaine has issued an order prohibiting labor organizations from meeting. The congressional palace is defended by artillery and a contingent of troops, under direct order of Parliament.

At 4 o'clock this morning it was stated at police headquarters that no serious clashes had been reported anywhere since 10 o'clock last night. At that hour it was believed the Government had the situation in hand. Troops have been patrolling the city around Villa de Cerro, localizing strike disorders to that district, where there are American packing houses.

Civilian guards with rifles and drawn revolvers patrolled the city Sunday, breaking up crowds. It is

announced that 160 persons suspected of being implicated in a Bolshevik movement aimed at the overthrow of the Government had been arrested. Among those under detention are the men who were to hold the office as President, Chief of Police and other positions.

Rioters set fire Sunday to the central market in which several million pounds of wool was stored. In the afternoon a mob set fire to a large print-paper warehouse.

Mourning Orders Dried in 3 Days. Star Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Master Dyers and Cleaners. Three stores and eight phones.—Adv.

Gen. Wood Silent as to Presidency. BOSTON, Jan. 13.—Major-General Wood, who spoke at a Roosevelt memorial service in the Old North Church, yesterday, in an interview, declined to discuss the mention of himself, among others, at the Chicago meeting last week, as a presidential possibility. He said his health was "better." Recent rumors to the contrary, he declared, were "absolutely without foundation."

MAJ. OTTO BECKER JR. DIES He Was Marine Paymaster at the Dominican Republic. Maj. Otto Becker Jr., 36 years old, paymaster in the United States Marine Corps at Santiago, Dominican Republic, died there Jan. 9 of pneumonia, according to word received by his father, Lieutenant-Colonel Otto Becker, U. S. A., retired, 5935 Cleveland avenue.

Besides his father he is survived by four sisters, Misses Emma, Clara and Marie Becker and Mrs. Theo. Brown, all of St. Louis. Funeral services will be arranged when the body reaches St. Louis.

For Weakness After Grip or Influenza. Take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, which is simply iron and quinine suspended in syrup. So pleasant even children like it. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. No "after-dinner" drowsiness.

Sensenbrenner's

Sixth and St. Charles



TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY—THURSDAY

3 Eagle Stamps Instead of the Usual 1.

A carnival of special value giving begins here tomorrow and continues through Thursday. TRIPLE EAGLE STAMPS—3 instead of the usual 1—will be given for each 10 cents' worth you buy.

\$6 & \$7 American Girl Boots



\$3.85

BROWN! GRAY! FIELD MOUSE! BLACK!

Choose from any of the four leathers mentioned in all leather or with leather vamps and cloth tops to harmonize. Choice of slender leather Louis or newest Military heels; also several patterns with covered wooden Louis heels. Plain toe or smartly perforated tip models. Over half of the lot have Goodyear welt-sewed soles. ALL SIZES FROM 2 TO 8, WIDTHS AA to E.

Our Celebrated Comfort Shoes

\$3.50

Three styles—plain toe seamless, plain toe common sense, or kid top—lace only.

Of soft vici kid, flexible hand-turned soles, cushion inner soles, rubber heels. Sizes 3 to 9, widths C to EE.

House Slippers

BOUDOIRS ONE-STRAPS \$1.50

Well made, of good grade black kid stock; BOUDOIRS with hand-turned soles and silk pompon on vamp. ONE-STRAPS, ideal for street or home wear, with good flexible soles. All sizes from 2½ to 8 in each style.

Girls' Lace Shoes

\$2.50

In black vici kid or gunmetal; high-cut patterns; now greatly in demand. All sizes for children from 8½ to 11 at \$2.50, and 1½ to 2 at \$2.50.

Boys' High-Cuts

\$4 VALUES

\$3.50

Choice of black or tan chrome silk upper with double sole. Have a hallow tongue and two buckles at top. Sizes 9 to 13½, at \$3.50, and 1½ to 2½ at \$3.50.

\$25 to \$35 Values in COATS



Handsomeness and beaver plush trimmed and plain styles of uncommon quality and distinction, at notable savings.

Pompon Coats Wool Velour Coats Fine Plush Coats

Coat Values to \$59.50

Reduced in Two Lots to

\$25 & \$35

Our handsomest models are involved—fur trimmed and tailored—a splendid selection.

Unusual Display and Sale of New

Wool Velour Dresses

\$19.75

\$25

SUIT \$15

Values to \$35

SUIT \$25

Values to \$55

SKIRT Values to \$12.75

Reduced in Two Lots to

\$4.85 & \$7.85

Store Hours: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. Hour Saturdays 6 P.M. to 8 P.M.

"Ec"

At every glance you see "Dollar" Shirt

15% Off

On Our Stock

Cloth

For Men, Boys THIS is one of the for it offers a saving that is included in the sale

Kuppenheim

for The kind of Suits for men like—because style is right.

"Skolny" Clo

They're superior to every way. Both choose from.



Linen Laces, Y LINEN Lace Bands, in many effective Cluny designs, which are particularly desirable for trimming laces, table runners and for purposes. Widths range to 5 inches. (Main)

Missing Links, to A NOVELTY for a pairing broken skin chain links while on. They can be put on with gers without the aid of cannot become loose. (Auto Accessories—2d Fl.)

Anti-Draft Shield FORD Anti-Draft Shields, clamp on the windshield and fasten to They prevent strong dra ing the car. (Second Floor)

2-Cell Flashlight BLACK fiber case, two cell tubular style. With nickel case, \$1.35 (Auto Accessories—2d Fl.)

Felt Slippers, F MEN'S Felt Slippers, high or low cut, assorted colors, leather or soles. (Men's Store—Main)

Skating Shoes, WOMEN'S Black or Tan Skating Shoes, in all sizes and widths. (Main)

Boudoir Slippers WOMEN'S Felt Boudoir Slippers, in various colors, trimmed with pompoms. All sizes. (Main)

Shoe Cleaner "RIGHT WAY" Shoe Cleaner, for all colored kid leathers. (Main)

The Mill

offering thousands use, and the prices a

Bleac Percale gees, Pl ettes, A

Remnan

This department has wonder—the values are from Colonial Curtains, Net, Scotch Net, Voile, tingham Sash Curtains, if you anticipate buying profitable to attend the

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Closing
Hour Saturdays 6 P. M.

STIX, BAER & FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

Visit the United States and Allied Govern-
ments War Exposition, Coliseum Building This
Week.

"Economy Day"—and Other Important Attractions

AT every glance you will see merchandise that will interest you—the Clearing of all Fall and Winter goods at great price reductions—the White Sales offering beautiful Lingerie of all kinds at special prices—the "Dollar" Shirt Sale and other attractions that are unusual for their importance. You cannot well afford to miss one single event. No mail or phone orders filled on "Economy Day" Specials.

15% Discount On Our Entire Stock of Clothing

For Men, Boys and Children
THIS is one of those unusual events,
for it offers clothing of merit at
a saving that is out of the ordinary.
Included in the sale are

Kuppenheimer Clothes for Men

The kind of Suits and Overcoats particu-
lar like—because the quality, make and
style is right.

"Skolny" Clothes for Boys

They're superior to the ordinary kinds in
every way. Both Suits and Overcoats to
choose from.



Linen Laces, Yd.

LINEN Lace Bands, in
many effective Cluny 10c
designs, which are particularly
desirable for trimming lace cur-
tains, table runners and for fancy
work purposes. Widths range up
to 5 inches. (Main Floor.)

Missing Links, 10 Pair

A NOVELTY for re-
pairing broken skid
chain links while on the road.
They can be put on with the fin-
gers without the aid of tools and
become loose. (Auto Accessories—2d Fl. Annex.)

Anti-Draft Shields

FORD Anti-Draft 69c
Shields, clamp on the
windshield and fasten to the top.
They prevent strong draft enter-
ing the car. (Second Floor Annex.)

2-Cell Flashlights

BLACK fiber case, two-
cell tubular style. 98c
With nickel case, \$1.39.
(Auto Accessories—2d Fl. Annex.)

Felt Slippers, Pair

MEN'S Felt Slippers, in
high or low cut, assort-
ed colors, leather or elkskin
soles. (Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Skating Shoes, Pair

WOMEN'S Black and
Tan Skating Shoes, \$5.50
in all sizes and widths. (Main Floor.)

Boudoir Slippers

WOMEN'S Felt Bou-
doir Slippers, in va-
rious colors, trimmed with braid
and pom-poms. All sizes. (Main Floor.)

Shoe Cleaner

"RIGHT WAY" Shoe
Cleaner, for all col-
ored kid leathers. 15c
(Main Floor.)

Boys' Shoes, Pair

TAN Lace Shoes, built for
hard service. Sizes 9 to
13½. (Main Floor.)

Transformations

FIRST quality, natural
wavy Transforma-
tions, for all around the head,
and may be worn either inside or
outside. Made of 18-inch length
hair, 2 and 2½ ounce weight. All
shades, including gray. (Limit
one to a customer.) (Third Floor.)

Laundry Stoves

NO. 8 size, made ex-
pressly for our \$4.98
trade. Large firepot. (Fifth Floor.)

Linen Handkerchiefs

FINE quality pure Irish
Linen Handkerchiefs, 15c
with all-around imitation Ar-
menian lace edge. (Main Floor.)

Men's Handkerchiefs

FINE quality pure linen
Handkerchiefs, neatly
hemstitched hems. Full size. (Main Floor.)

Handkerchiefs, Box

WOMEN'S fine all-linen
Handkerchiefs, with
pretty embroidered one-corner
designs in colors, dainty floral
patterns. One-fourth dozen in
pretty box. (Main Floor.)

Navy Broadcloth, Yard

FINE Broadcloth, with
a permanent \$3.19
satin-finished luster, for suits and
dresses. 54 inches wide. (Second Floor.)

Coasting Sleds

FOR boys and girls. 1.95
Every Sled well
made. (Fifth Floor.)

White Gabardine, Yd.

EXTRA fine quality, for 25c
suits, skirts, coats, 25c
dresses and children's wear.
Yard wide, 2000 yards, with a
buying limit of 10 yards to a cus-
tomer. (Second Floor.)

Nainsook—10 Yards

"WAMSUTTA" Lin-
gerie Nainsook, \$2.50
made of combed and specially
prepared yarns with a fine soft
finish, for fine undergarments
and children's dresses. Yard
wide, 100 pieces to offer, with a
buying limit of 10 yards to a cus-
tomer. (Second Floor.)

Dinner Napkins, Doz.

IMPORTED Dinner
Napkins, of bleached
damask, made of extra fine cot-
ton with a linen finish. Beauti-
ful patterns, and Napkins meas-
ure 21x21 inches. Buying limit
2 dozen to customer. (Second Floor.)

Marseilles Bedspreads

GOOD, heavy quality
Marseilles Bed-
spreads, neat patterns. Size
82x90 inches, for full-size beds.
While a lot of 200 lasts, and a
buying limit of 2 to a customer. (Second Floor.)

Scalloped Spreads

FINE quality Bed-
spreads, pretty de-
signs. Measure 66x90 inches, for
three-quarter beds, scalloped and
with cut corners. A lot of 339,
with a buying limit of 2 to a cus-
tomer. (Second Floor.)

Sport Corduroys, Yard

RED, light blue, wista-
ria, old gold, flame,
old rose and white. 27 and 30
inches wide. (Second Floor.)

Satin Messalines, Yard

IN shades of pink,
light blue, light gray,
reseda green, navy, duck blue,
brown, wistaria, myrtle, old rose,
also white. All 36 inches wide. (Second Floor.)

Longcloth—10 Yards

"LILY" Longcloth, \$1.50
made of fine cot-
ton, for women's and children's
fine undergarments. 400 pieces
to offer at this very special price,
with a buying limit of two pieces
to a customer. (Second Floor.)

Wrist Watches

MEN'S and Boys' \$5.95
Wrist Watches, \$5.95
neat, model, radiant dial and
hands, 7-jewel movement. (Main Floor.)

Gold La Vallieres

SEVERAL pretty
styles in Solid Gold \$1.69
La Vallieres, complete with 15-
inch solid gold chain. (Main Floor.)

Gold-Filled Jewelry

BARS, Brooches, Links, 10c
Scarf Pins and Tie
Clasps are included in the lot.
(6th Street Highway.)

Sterling Silver Brooches

CHOICE of two pretty 69c
designs, set with fine
grade French rhinestones. (Main Floor.)

Wool Serges, Yard

DOUBLE-WARP Wool 98c
Serges, navy blue
shade, suitable for dresses,
skirts, school wear and Peter
Thompson dresses. 36 in wide. (Second Floor.)

Tintograph

ANY child can operate
it, and is very inter-
esting and instructive to both
boys and girls. (Fifth Floor.)

Linoleum, Sq. Yd.

SHORT lengths of Cork
Linoleum, sufficient 59c
for small kitchens, pantries or
bathrooms. (Fourth Floor.)

Door Mats, Each

GENUINE Cocoa Door 74c
Mats, in size 2x1 feet. (Fourth Floor.)

Room-Size Rugs

FIBER Rugs, in beauti-
ful color. Ideal Rugs \$11
for bedrooms. (Fourth Floor.)

Carpet Samples, Each

HIGHEST grade \$1.39
Royal Wilton Car-
pet Samples in a wonderful as-
sortment of patterns. Size 27x27
inches—bound on edges. (Downstairs Store.)

Congoleum Rugs

FELT Linoleum, size \$4.69
6x6 feet, offered at
this very low price on account
of minor imperfections. (Downstairs Store.)

Union Suits at

WOMEN'S good, heavy 85c
with high neck, long sleeves or
Dutch neck, short sleeves. All
ankle length. (Downstairs Store.)

Dress Sateens, Yard

EXCELLENT quality 29c
and with a good luster.
Good shades, no blacks, 30 inches
wide. While the lot lasts. (Second Floor.)

10-Piece Cooking Sets

CONSISTING OF
large Casserole, two \$1.39
Mixing Bowls, one Pudding Dish
and six Custard Cups—brown
outside and white lined. (Fifth Floor.)

7-Piece Water Sets

CUT Glass Water \$2.95
Sets, consisting of
Jug and six Water Tumblers,
with light floral cutting. (Fifth Floor.)

Toilet Paper, 8 Rolls

"BOB WHITE" brand. 32c
Limit 8 rolls to a 32c
buyer. (Fifth Floor.)

O'Cedar Mops, at

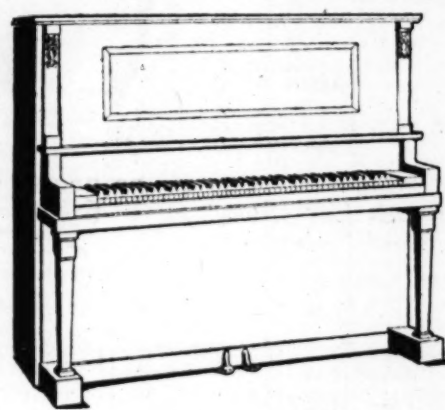
THE popular polishing 79c
mop for hardwood
floors. Battleship shape, with ad-
justable handle. (Fifth Floor.)

Windsor Kettles

ALUMINUMWARE, \$1.19
quality, 4-quart capacity, made
with cover. (Fifth Floor.)

Velvete, Yard

A CRETONNE with a 59c
velvet-like finish, and
produces a very rich effect when
made into draperies, table run-
ners, knitting bags, etc. (Fourth Floor.)



Semi-Annual Sale of Sample and Used Pianos

An event that offers some wonderful values.

Used Uprights

Boothe Bros.	\$125.00	Milton	\$150.00
Bradford	\$75.00	Pease	\$75.00
New England	\$35.00	Simpson	\$30.00
Howard	\$225.00	Sterling	\$95.00
Hardman	\$225.00	Steinbach & Dreher.	\$150.00
Huntington	\$85.00	Weber	\$75.00
Kimball	\$55.00	Sterling	\$90.00
Krell	\$100.00		
Lindeman	\$95.00		

Used Player-Pianos

Cable	\$540.00	Boudoir	\$95.00
Lindeman & Sons	\$450.00	Emerson Angelus	\$325.00

Extra Special

Five new Henry and S. G. Lindeman Player-Pianos—
full 88-note, \$495.00
A reasonable deposit will place any of these instru-
ments in your home. Balance can be arranged in easy
monthly payments. (Fourth Floor.)

Women's Stockings, Pair

FIBER and Silk Stock-
ings in black, white 85c
and colors. Reinforced with
double lisle heels and toes. (Main Floor.)

Lisle Stockings, Pair

WOMEN'S Fine Mer-
cerized Lisle Stock-
ings, in colors. Double splicings
at heels and toes. Wide garter
hems. (Main Floor.)

Floor Wax at

OLD English Floor 59c
Wax, for hardwood
floors. One-pound cans. (Fifth Floor.)

Curtain Stretchers

SIZE 6x12 feet. Ad-
justable frame. \$1.59
Nickel-plated steel pins. (Fifth Floor.)

Potted Ferns

THE Boston variety, the
best house plant, in 6-
inch size pots. Fresh from the
greenhouse. (Fifth Floor.)

Shampoo, Bottle

PALMOLIVE Shampoo, 35c
A nationally-advertised
shampoo. (Main Floor.)

Castile Soap, Bar

BOCABELLI Castile \$1.50
Soap, in white only. (Main Floor.)

Fluff Shampoo

ONE of the best sham-
poos obtainable. 15c
(Main Floor.)

Rug Remnants, Sq. Yd.

REMNANT sections of 29c
Congoleum Rugs in
various sizes to 6x8 feet, and
have border on two or three
sides. Many of the same design. (Downstairs Store.)

Men's Handkerchiefs

CAMBRIC Handkerchiefs, 6c
full size, neatly hem-
stitched hems. (Downstairs Store.)

Torchon Laces, Yd.

HIGHLY mercerized Tor-
chon Lace Edges and 5c
Insertions, in pretty Cluny pat-
terns. (Downstairs Store.)

Children's Shoes, Pair

BLACK Kid and Bronze 75c
Kid Shoes, with cloth
tops, turned soles, with or with-
out heels. Sizes to 8. (Downstairs Store.)

Misses' Shoes, Pair

GUNMETAL Calf \$2.49
Shoes, lace style, \$2.49
with medium, broad toes. Sizes
9 to 12. (Downstairs Store.)

Absorbent Cotton

ONE-POUND rolls of
Absorbent Cotton. 39c
Buying limit 3 rolls to a cus-
tomer. (Downstairs Store.)

Toilet Soap, 4 Cakes

SWEETHEART Toilet 19c
Soap. While a limited
quantity lasts, with a buying
limit of 4 cakes to a customer. (Downstairs Store.)

Hair Switches

NATURAL Wavy Hair 69c
Switches, 22, 24 and
26 inch lengths. A lot of 12
dozen to offer. (Downstairs Store.)

Lace Curtains, Pair

FILET and Scotch \$1.98
Net Curtains, in
attractive patterns, white and
beige. Launder well. (Downstairs Store.)

Spool Silk, Spool

GOOD assortment, 5-yard 2c
spools. Dozen, 22c. (Downstairs Store.)

Hairpins, Package

CELLULOID Hairpins, 5 5c
to the package. (Downstairs Store.)

Snap Fasteners, Card

DE LONG Snap Fasteners. 5c
One dozen assorted to 5c
the card. (Downstairs Store.)

Robe Cloth, Yard

HEAVY Cotton Eider-
down Robe Cloth with 39c
blue, gray or brown woven pat-
terns. (Downstairs Store.)

Shirting Madras, Yd.

LIGHT COLORED 39c
woven silk stripe 39c
Shirting Madras, 32 in. wide. (Downstairs Store.)

Bleached Muslins, Yd.

SOFT FINISHED 19c
Bleached Muslin. Full
yard wide. (Downstairs Store.)

Roller Toweling, Yd.

HEAVY Crash Roller 12½c
Toweling, bleached. 17½c
inches wide. (Downstairs Store.)

Cotton Batting, Each

CLEAN White Cotton 15c
Batting, for making 15c
comforts. (Downstairs Store.)

Men's Sweater Coats

WOOL-FACED \$1.50
heavy Cotton \$1.50
Sweater Coats in light and dark
colors. Shawl collar and V necks
and with pockets. (Downstairs Store.)

Men's Union Suits

FLEECE cotton \$1.45
ribbed, bleached, \$1.45
with improved closed crotch. (Downstairs Store.)

Men's Silk Neckwear

FLOWING-END Silk 19c
Scarves in a big variety
of patterns. (Downstairs Store.)

Men's Wool Socks, Pair

HEAVIER Woolen 25c
Socks, in dark gray. 25c
Slightly irregular. (Downstairs Store.)

Women's Stockings, Pair

HIGH-GRADE Fiber 39c
Silk Stockings, silk to 39c
knee. Black, white and colors.
Slightly irregular. (Downstairs Store.)

Boys' Union Suits

FLEECE-LINED Union 69c
Suits—"just like dad's" 69c
Slightly irregular. (Downstairs Store.)

Corset Covers

CAMBRIC Corset Cov- 25c
ers, with low, round
neck, trimmed with lace, em-
brodery and beading. Sizes 36 to
44. (Downstairs Store.)

Envelope Chemise

OF cambric, trimmed 50c
with embroidery and 50c
lace insertion. Sizes 36 to 44.
(Downstairs Store.)

Men's Percalé Shirts

NEGLIGEE style, in sol-
id colored percales. 55c
The size-assortment is slightly
broken. (Downstairs Store.)

36TH MILL REMNANT SALE - DOWNSTAIRS STORE

This event began this morning, and as this paper is being printed, our Downstairs Store is fairly bubbling over with enthusiasm, because of the unusually large throngs that are here availing themselves of the opportunity to buy merchandise such as we are offering in this Mill Remnant Sale at prices that are very extraordinary for their lowness. Among the many features that we wish to call your attention to are:

The Mill Remnant Sale of Cotton Goods

—offering thousands of yards of just such merchandise that you will need for present as well as future use, and the prices are exceptionally low. Included in the sale are:

Bleached Muslins, Amoskeag Gingham, Pajama Checks, Bed Sheets, Dress
Percales, White-Lawns, Longcloth, Amoskeag Dress Gingham, Plaid Pon-
gees, Plain Flaxons, Dress Voiles, Shaker Flannels, solid-colored Flannel-
ettes, All-Linen Crashes, Pillow Tubings, Huck Towels, etc.

Remnants of Curtains

This department has been a busy one today, and no
wonder—the values are exceptional and you can choose
from Colonial Curtains, Voile and Scrim Curtains, Fillet
Net, Scotch Net, Voile and Marquisette Curtains, Not-
tingham Sash Curtains and Curtain Goods of all kinds.
If you anticipate buying any draperies you'll find it
profitable to attend this sale. (Downstairs Store.)

In the Rug Store

We are offering several groups of Rugs that for qual-
ity and lowness of price you probably have never be-
fore seen their equal. If you have a Rug need we would
suggest that you buy it in this sale. You can choose
from Body Brussels Rugs, Axminster Rugs, Velvet Rug
Samples, Star Carpet by the yard, as well as Hardwood
Rug Bordering and Linoleum Remnants.

Save on These

The Mill Remnant Sale is also featur-
ing at special prices the following lines
of merchandise:

Sample Show Pieces and Odd Lots of Em-
broideries.
Lace and Embroidery Remnants.
Several thousand yards of Edges and In-
sertions of all kinds.
Women's Handkerchiefs of soft lawn and
cambric.
Men's Initial Handkerchiefs with hem-
stitched hems.
Women's Fleece and Unfleece Vests and
Pants.
Men's Cotton Ribbed Shirts and Drawers.
Men's Cotton Ribbed Union Suits.
About 2000 yards of

VIENNA GETS ENTENTE GRAIN

Food Supply Now Will Last Till Feb. 14, Minister Announces.

VIENNA, Sunday, Jan. 12.—It will be possible to maintain the present ration of bread and meat in Vienna and the remainder of German-Austria until the middle of February, the Food Ministry announced today, because of its having been supplied by the Entente Food Commission with a quantity of grain.

PRINCESS "PAT" TO WED FEB. 27

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The marriage of Princess Patricia of Connaught to Commander Alexander Ramsay of the Royal Navy will take place in Westminster Abbey Feb. 27.

CUTTER FORGORIES \$593,000 AIRPLANES AT CADET'S FUNERAL

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The bond forgeries charged against Millard H. Cutter, who recently confessed and said he was eager to begin a prison sentence and to start restitution, total \$593,000.

The municipal and school bond forgeries outstanding are said to be as follows: Poplar Bluff, Mo., \$107,500; Chillicothe, Ala., \$221,000; Hamlet, N. C., \$50,000; Ottumwa, Iowa, \$44,000; Statesville, N. C., \$13,000; Lonsdale, Tenn., \$20,000; Pekin, Ill., \$62,500; Silt, Colo., \$15,000.

Venus Pencils
No work Venus Pencils cannot do.

Silk Waists

Fine Georgette and crepe de chine, slightly soiled from handling. For a final clearance, only...

\$1.59

Tuesday, New Reduced Prices Go On

400 Suits and Coats

Biggest Savings of the Season!

Yes, we're taking a loss at the new price. We are even including a brand-new shipment. We MUST move them! And we'll state when you see these marvelous values they'll move quickly at this, the season's lowest price of

\$19

Wonderful Suits at \$19

Comprising a fortunate purchase, bought at a small fraction of their former worth. Striped, checked or plain wool velours, mannish serges, broadcloths and checked worsteds are the materials. Suits lined throughout with plain or fancy pique-silk and come in a variety of colors. Suitable for mid-winter and early Spring Wear. Rare values, these! So come early!

Elegant Coats at \$19

Are stylish models from our better lines. Coats of wool velour, pompadour, bolivia, sealette and diagonal chevrons, lined throughout with best quality satin, showing the season's popular colors and trimming effects. Many, many dollars saved in this group.

Coats Sacrificed!

\$10

A New Shipment!

Navy Taffeta Dresses

Harbingers of Spring and of Fashion's springtime dictates are these charming dresses. Priced amazingly low as an extra special inducement.

\$13.75

By Means of Our Foreign Banking Connections

We are now able to transact business for Mercantile patrons in not only France, Belgium and Switzerland but also in the newly occupied German territory

West of the Rhine

Included are the cities of Ardennes, Metz, Strassburg, Cologne, Mayence, Luxembourg, Mulhausen, etc., etc.

SO, if you have a soldier lad or other personal interests in this but recently accessible part of Europe, you'll find our Foreign Department now able to assist you in the transaction of any business you may have there, of a financial or banking nature.

Mercantile Trust Company
Member Federal Reserve System
U. S. Government Protection
EIGHTH AND LOCUST — TO ST. CHARLES

Reviews of New Films

DOROTHY GISH SCORES IN "THE HOPE CHEST"

Witchery of Famous Star a Good Attraction at West End Lyric.

It is a sophisticated movie goer indeed who fails to be impressed by the witchery and charm of Dorothy Gish in her latest release, "The Hope Chest," which opened yesterday at the West End Lyric for the usual four-day engagement.

As Sheila Moore, daughter of a cheap vaudeville, she obtains employment in a fashionable tea room of the metropolis. Enters young Moneybags, in this case Tom Ballantine. He comes and sees and is conquered. They are wed and Tom is changed from a frivolous wastrel into a keen young worker. Naturally joy is not entirely unconfined when news of the match reaches the aristocratic Ballantine household. Complications for the young lovers ensue, but all is straightened out and the paternal blessing secured in plenty of time for a conventional ending.

BILL FARNUM STARS IN PATRIOTIC PLAY

"For Freedom," at Liberty. Shows Heroism With a Business Setting.

William Farnum forcefully portrays a new role in "For Freedom," a war photo-play which was shown for the first time at the Liberty Theater last night. As Robert Wayne, a business man who sacrificed honor and even freedom to shield his married sister, Farnum departs from his familiar Western atmosphere.

Through the treachery of a business rival Wayne's sister is placed in a doubtful position. In rescuing her, Wayne fails to appear at an important meeting and jeopardizes his brother-in-law's financial enterprises. Unable to explain his action because of his sister's plight, he leaves town.

Wayne's efforts to obtain letters written by his sister, which the holder threatens to place in the hands of his brother-in-law, involve him in a crime of which he is innocent. He is sent to prison and after years there seeks a parole in order to enter the ranks as a soldier. His heroism on the field of battle finally wins for him recognition and a return to his former position.

A PARISIAN THRILLER AT ROYAL THEATER

Priscilla Dean Shows Screen Version of How Germans Were Beaten.

"The Wildcat of Paris" with Priscilla Dean in the leading role is the current week's bill at the Royal. This film drama demonstrates to the satisfaction of screen fans that it wasn't Joffre, or Foch, or Pershing or the marines that kept the Germans from entering Paris. Of course not! It was Collette, a queen of the Paris slums.

At the moment of greatest peril, when all the military geniuses were ready to admit they were stumped, Collette organized the fierce and murderous "Anarches" of the Parisian underground into a fighting army and turned defeat into victory. The play is full of thrills.

"Tarzan" Play at the Central. "The Romance of Tarzan," sequel to "Tarzan of the Apes," with Elnor Lincoln and End Bennett in the leading parts, is the week's attraction at the Central Theater.

GERMAN SELECTIONS ON SYMPHONY "REQUEST" PROGRAM

German and Austrian compositions were mysterious strangers on the annual "request" program at yesterday's Symphony Orchestra popular concert at the Odeon. The same program, almost in its entirety, has been heard several times at these concerts. It was given with considerable zest, indicating that the re-organized and diminished orchestra is getting back to its old-time form.

The soloist was Theodor Troendle, a Chicago pianist, who played two movements of Eduard Schmitt's Concerto in G Minor, a work heard here for the first time. For an encore she played without orchestra accompaniment Schumann's "Contra-ban-dista," in a special arrangement which called for impressive finger acrobatics.

Tchaikovsky's "Marche Slave," Dvorak's "From the New World" symphony largo, Wagner's prelude to "Lohengrin" and Edward German Jones' three dances from "Henry VIII." Handel's largo from "Xerxes" and Konzalk's "Girls of Baden" waltz were the other numbers on the regular program. Drigo's "Les Millions de Harlequin" serenade and Percy Grainger's "Shepherd's Hey" were encore offerings.

Ethel Barrymore at American Theater Tonight. Not the Garrick.

By an inadvertence it was incorrectly stated in a headline in yesterday's Post-Dispatch that Miss Ethel Barrymore would appear tonight in "The Off Chance" at the Garrick Theater. In the body of the article it was accurately announced that Miss Barrymore's play would be produced at the American.

DRAMA OF INDIAN LOVE AT NEW GRAND CENTRAL

Norma Talmadge Shows Rare Powers in "Heart of Wotona."

When "Wotona" confesses to her father, "Chief Quannah," that, by reason of a secret love affair, she is not worthy to offer wine to the "Great Spirit," this week's audience at the New Grand Central begins to realize that Norma Talmadge is something more than just a "screen beauty." She has essayed "poor but terfly" parts before, but in "The Heart of Wotona" her acting is intensely dramatic and noteworthy.

Again, when she denounces her betrayer, after having sacrificed everything to win his love, she demonstrates her ability to register all the human emotions in an artistically natural fashion. She also acts exceptionally well when she saves the life of a Government agent who is about to be cut into souvenirs by her father's tribe of "Black Foot" Indians.

The picturization of the ancient Indian legend is so full of romance and pathos that one can scarcely realize that it is historically correct and not in the least fictionalized.

"ELIZA" ACT WITHOUT HOUNDS

Claude House, 11 years old, son of Mrs. Nellie House, living northwest of St. Charles, Mo., yesterday tried to cross to St. Charles on the Missouri River by walking on floating cakes of ice. He got 15 feet from shore and broke through three times. A crowd which had gathered on the opposite side yelled at him to return.

He explained that he had lost his bridge fare.

COMMANDANT ANSWERS COMPLAINTS AT BARRACKS

Col. Hunter, When Wounded Men Object to Handling Coal, Denies Any Discrimination.

Some of the 135 men who were wounded in France and who are now quartered at Jefferson Barracks complained today that they are being made to load and haul coal.

Col. Hunter, commandant at the Barracks, when informed of the complaints, said this was perhaps true as the fact that a soldier had seen foreign service did not change his status as soldier, but the Colonel added, these men are not being discriminated against or persecuted. "Some of the men are on the field drilling today," Col. Hunter continued, "and they might complain about that. We are not imposing any duties on them contrary to those prescribed at the post for all, and no sick men are made to work. It is untrue that they have reason to complain of any duties imposed at this post."

Plenty of exercise, fresh air, regular hours—is all the prescription you need to avoid influenza—unless through neglect or otherwise, a cold gets you. Then take—once

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days—back if it fails. The genuine box has a picture of Mr. Hill. At All Drug Stores.

Vandervoort's Greatest Shirt Sale

Continues Tomorrow in the Basement Salesroom

All St. Louis Is Talking About the Splendid Values Offered in This Sale at

\$1.10



Judging from the great crowds here early this morning when the store opened this Sale is going to be a wonderful success—and we expect to reach our goal of \$9,000.00 worth of shirt sales for the first day.

The splendid quality of the materials makes this a sale one long to be remembered for its value-giving opportunity.

BE sure to see the show windows filled with these Shirts on Locust and Olive Sts.

Women should buy these Shirts for the husbands brothers and sons, if they cannot attend the sale personally—we want as many men in St. Louis to wear these Shirts as possible.

This Great Sale is but another step forward in the Vandervoort Merchandising Policy of Greater Things for the year of 1919.

The wonderful variety of patterns and styles in both the soft and stiff cuffs offers you an almost-unlimited choice.

Be here early tomorrow, because we expect another great crowd in the morning—those who bought today will tell their friends.

Basement Salesroom.

Here's a Suit and Overcoat Sale of Interest to Every Man in St. Louis

Suits and Overcoats **\$26.75**

This group represents a splendid selection of high-grade Suits and Overcoats of selected Vandervoort quality—many of them having been reduced from higher prices.

Suits and Overcoats **\$34.75**

In this group will be found wonderful values: Suits and Overcoats of the better quality, of selected materials and well tailored in every respect, and for which you would ordinarily expect to pay much more.

Army Uniforms and Overcoats Reduced 1/4

Our entire stock of Army Clothes, Uniforms, Overcoats, Raincoats, have been reduced just 25% less than the regular prices.

Men's Clothing Shop—Second Floor.

Special at \$18.75

In this group we present a limited quantity of fine Suits and Overcoats that were formerly in higher-priced groups.

Scruggs - Vandervoort - Barney
OLIVE AND LOCUST, FROM NINTH TO TENTH

UNION LABEL MISUSE CHARGES

Warrants for Proprietors of Clothing Shops.

Warrants charging fraudulently of union labels were issued against Louis A. Grollink, proprietor of the Rocher Special Cloth, 713 North Sixth street, and Heffer and George Ludwig, owners of a clothing store at North Sixth street, on complaint of Martin C. Seeger, general organizer of the United Garment Workers of America.

The warrants allege that on 13, 1918, William Huebner of Wren avenue purchased a coat and trousers at Grollink's store, and that the trousers bore the union label, although they were manufactured by a non-union man, and that on March 22,

TOMATO

NEW

THE KIND YOU BOUGHT COUNTRY CLUB.

A rich, creamy white color as you could find in big butts or parties.

48-LB. SACK
24-Lb. Sk., \$1.44

CAMPBELL'S
BEETS Cut No. 14c CUT

KRAUT
Long thin cut; thoroughly cured; per lb. 5c

Pancake Flour
Per 5-lb. sack, 14c

Molasses
Herr Bahli Label; for No. 1's can

Ginger Snap

Animal Cakes, FIG BARS, Graham Wafers

BREA

MIL
Golden Key or Elk Wis. tall cans.

KARO
Label, 12-1/2 lb. round cans.

Calif. Tomato Sardin

Pimentos
Add snap ends, 10c

BOTTLED Avondale, sweet PICKLES
sweet or sour

COCOA
Hershey's; 1/2 lb. can.

Campbell's S

POTTED MEAT
Ham 2

Calif. Apricots
C. 64

Delicious Hawaiian Pineapple

Rib or PO

Loin POT

LINK SAUSAGE

Fresh Beef Liver

Veal Loaf
per lb.

Tongue Blood Sausage
per lb.

Pig Melts
per 6c pie

SUGAR-CURED HAM

CLEAN EASY or SOA

LENOX

TOILET PAPER

KROGER

MATCHES
Herr Bahli Label; 3 1/2 lb. big boxes.

PET Brand OLE

Brand OLE

A good quality butter
at a low price, 1 lb. print.

29

RICE

Broken, clean, 3 lbs. white

Good quality Head, 1 lb.

Fancy Head, per lb.

APPLE BUTT

U. S. fresh fruit and pure apples
quart Mason jar

3

MINCEMEAT
New Such. per pkg.

KRO

Coffee

the country with trying to deprecate

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Keep the stomach well, the liver active, the bowels regular, and the breath will be sweet and healthy. But let poisons accumulate in the digestive organs, the system becomes clogged,

and affect the breath.

Correct

these conditions with Beecham's Pills. They promptly regulate the bodily functions and are a quick remedy for sour stomach and

Bad Breath

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere. In Boxes, 10c., 25c.

Birds
TUESDAY

por-
tidy

Blue Bird No. 47,292—Tuesday Only.
\$1.50 Brassieres, \$1.10
Fancy Brassieres, in all sizes.
Blue Bird No. 47,293—Tuesday Only.
\$1.95 Chemise, \$1.50
Envelope Chemise of nainsook, lace
trimming. 3
Blue Bird No. 47,294—Tuesday Only.

\$2.50 Gowns, \$1.90
Slip-on Gowns of nainsook, lace
trimmed or tailored.

Blue Bird No. 47,296—Tuesday Only.
\$2.00 Petticoats, \$1.60
Sateen Petticoats, in black or col-
ors, elastic fitted.

Blue Bird No. 47,296—Tuesday Only.
\$1.50 Kimonos, \$1.10
Fleeced Kimonos, loose styles, dark
colors, sizes to 40.

Blue Bird No. 47,296—Tuesday Only.
\$1.95 Shirts, \$1.40
Soft and Stiff Coll Shirts, in five-
button coat style.

Blue Bird No. 47,298—Tuesday Only.
\$8.95 Shirts, \$6.10

Men's Silk Shirts.

Blue Bird No. 47,298—Tuesday Only.
\$2.00 Pajamas, \$1.60
Men's Flannelette Pajamas and
Nightshirts, also percale and mus-
lin.

Blue Bird No. 47,300—Tuesday Only.
\$4.95 Bathrobes, \$3.80
 Men's Terry Cloth Bathrobes.
 Blue Bird No. 47,301—Tuesday Only.
Men's, \$7.00 Coats, \$5.90
 Men's and young men's Mackinaw
 Coats, Norfolk style.
 Blue Bird No. 47,302—Tuesday Only.
\$18.00 Suits, \$13.90
 Boys' all wool Blue Serge Suits,
 sizes 10 to 18.
 Blue Bird No. 47,303—Tuesday Only.
\$12.00 Boots, \$8.90
 Dorothy Dodd Tan Calf Lace
 Boots, with high heels.
 Blue Bird No. 47,304—Tuesday Only.
\$10.00 Boots, \$7.80
 Dorothy Dodd gray or brown Boots
 —cravette tops to match.
 Blue Bird No. 47,305—Tuesday Only.
\$8.00 Boots, \$5.90
 Women's tan Military and black
 Kid High Heel Boots.

Blue Bird No. 47,306.—Tuesday Only.
\$6.00 Shoes, \$4.90
 Men's tan, gummetal or vici kid
 Shoes.
 Blue Bird No. 47,307.—Tuesday Only.
•\$2.95 Aprons, \$2.20
 Extra size Gingham Bungalow
 Aprons, sizes 46-54.
 Blue Bird No. 47,308.—Tuesday Only.
\$3.00 Hair Goods, \$2.10
 Switches and Transformations.
 Blue Bird No. 47,309.—Tuesday Only.
\$2.98 Plates, \$2.30
 Sheffield Sandwich Plates.
 Blue Bird No. 47,310.—Tuesday Only.
\$45.00 Dresses, \$34.80
 Women's Dresses in serges, trico-
 tines, satins, velvets and Geor-
 gette combinations.
 Blue Bird No. 47,311.—Tuesday Only.
\$9.45 Fur Caps, \$7.20
 Men's fine Nutria Fur Caps, Pa-
 tro style.

\$1.25 Blouses, 95c
Boys' light and dark Blouses, sizes 6 to 15.
Blue Bird No. 47-2128—Tuesday Only.
\$1.50 Night Robes, Night Robes
Boys' Flannellette, Night Robes, sizes 16 to 20.
Blue Bird No. 47-2134—Tuesday Only.
\$8.50 Trousers, \$6.20
Men's Warrenburg all-wool Char-
lot Trousers, fancy mixtures, all
sizes.
Blue Bird No. 47-2135—Tuesday Only.
\$2.95 Dresses, \$2.30
Girls' gingham, rep and cotton
Serge Dresses, sizes 6 to 14 years.
Blue Bird No. 47-2136—Tuesday Only.
25c Towels, 20c
15x26 in. White Towels.
Blue Bird No. 47-2137—Tuesday Only.
57c Pillowcases, 45c
45x26 Bleached Cotton Cases.
Blue Bird No. 47-2138—Tuesday Only.
1.00 Socks, 75c

Blue Bird No. 47,319—Tuesday Only.
\$2.50 Baskets, \$1.00
 Japanese Work Baskets, silk lined.
 14th St.



my e
BROADWAY
AND MORGAN
Muffs

\$5.98
\$13.98
\$1.98

75 Blankets
\$1.98

Felt Linoleum
\$2.98

gora Scarfs
\$39c

Handkerchiefs
5c

50 Gowns
\$1.98

79 Sheets
\$1.19

ve Hosiery
29c

ve Eagle Stamps
89c

BIG MEETING OF SYMPATHY FOR BERGER HELD IN MILWAUKEE

He Speaks to Auditorium Crowd. Those Convicted With Him Address Other Gatherings.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 12.—Victor L. Berger, Congressman-elect, and others who recently were convicted in Federal Court at Chicago on charges of conspiracy and violation of the espionage law, addressed many thousands of persons gathered last night at the big auditorium and other halls to express, as Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, chairman, put it, "indignation against the fundamental purposes of the Constitution guaranteeing human rights."

Resolutions were approved branding "the so-called espionage act and

the policy of persecution of our national administration as tyranny and despotism of the worst type ever known and attempted in any civilized country."

Between the speaking and the "Marshallian" several bushels of envelopes containing contributions, including Liberty Bonds, to the defense fund were collected. The meetings were orderly but enthusiastic.

"The verdict of guilty against my comrades and myself, for conspiracy to interfere with the armed forces of the United States could not have been returned in any other country of the civilized world today—with the possible exception of Japan," Berger declared.

BUY A DIAMOND on credit and acquire the habit of saving. Lofis Bros. & Co., 24 N. 3rd St. N. B. at Open every evening—ADV.

CONGRESS FIGHT UPON WATERWAYS OPPONENTS URGED

James E. Smith of St. Louis Tells Meeting at New Orleans How to Gain Support for River Traffic.

LONGER CREDITS FOR FOREIGN TRADE URGED

How to Divert Ocean Shipping to Valley Points and Use of Panama Canal Is Discussed.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13.—A meeting of representatives of manufacturing, banking and commercial organizations of the Mississippi Valley, gathered here, was told today by James E. Smith of St. Louis that one of the chief means of accomplishing its desire to gain its just share of the world commerce expected by the United States at the conclusion of peace was the development of waterways to the port of New Orleans and it was time that they united in a purpose to retire from Congress any representatives of valley states who opposed the future comprehensive development of the Mississippi system of 16,000 miles.

Smith, who is president of the Mississippi Valley Waterway Association, declared that the valley now was in such temper that it no longer would be satisfied with the crumbs from Uncle Sam's table, but demanded a square meal.

He proposed that the organization which is expected to be founded here at this meeting, with the development of world trade for the valley as its chief object, should commit itself to oppose for re-election those Congressmen who do not combat "the sinister influences which for years have been preventing the use of our inland waterways as highways of transportation."

Smith recounted that the Mississippi Valley contains 70 per cent of the farms of the United States, produces 76 per cent of the wheat, 72 per cent of the livestock, 85 per cent of the corn, 53 per cent of the wool, 70 per cent of the cotton, 69 per cent of the flour, 47 per cent of the lumber, 70 per cent of the petroleum and 60 per cent of the bituminous coal.

Money for Merchant Marine.

"Our Government is wisely spending hundreds of millions of dollars for the building of a new merchant marine," he said. "The money for it is being largely taken from the people of the Mississippi Valley. Let us demand that we be placed in a position to obtain our full share of the benefits of the service of these ocean vessels which are being built to carry the products of the whole nation. If we stand together no power on earth can prevent us getting them."

"The people of the valley know that selfish railroad interests are fighting the development and use of our waterways. We must destroy that influence and no longer permit it to throttle our future progress. The time has come when we must unite to protect ourselves against our enemies at home just as vigorously and loyally as we recently have assisted our allies in the downfall of the Teuton and the Turk."

The conference here will be for two days. A delegation of 18 from St. Louis, appointed by President Johnson of the Chamber of Commerce, arrived last night and immediately went into conference with a delegation of 27 from Chicago.

It was agreed that the surest way to gain a foreign market for Mississippi Valley products was the diversion of traffic from the valley east to New York, then abroad, to a new channel, south from the valley to New Orleans. In this connection it was pointed out that New York is 2,300 miles from the Panama Canal, which was built in the expectation that it would be the route for the nation to new world commerce, while New Orleans is only 1,600 miles from the canal.

Regular Sailing Needed.

It also was agreed that the diversion of traffic to New Orleans is dependent upon establishing of regular sailings from the port of New Orleans to the ports of the world, and that the U. S. Shipping Board must establish New Orleans as the home port for a portion of the fleet of 3000 ships it has created.

In this connection, it also was pointed out that while Atlantic ports and rail lines leading to them are congested, almost paralyzed at times, the terminal facilities of New Orleans are 75 per cent idle and the facilities leading to New Orleans, including the Mississippi River, are under-used. New Orleans has the largest municipal docks in the world, with a belt line railroad serving them. No new facilities are needed here.

Sebastiao Sampaio, Brazilian Consul at St. Louis, who accompanied the St. Louis delegation, told the St. Louis men that another feature to be considered in their search for foreign trade connections was the extension of credits. He said that Brazil was eager to trade with the Mississippi Valley. He declared that Brazilian steamship lines which have pined between Brazil and Europe during the war, will again face French and British competition now

WIFE NOTIFIED OF ELECTRICIAN'S DEATH IN ACTION ON NOV. 6

Leonard Lacey Was Drafted Last June; St. Charles Man Dies of Pneumonia.

Leonard Lacey, 26 years old, of the Nineteenth Company, August Automatic Replacement Draft, was killed in action Nov. 6, according to an official notification received by his wife, Mrs. Lillie Lacey of 3407 Minnesota avenue. He was an electrician in the employ of the Terminal Association before he was drafted last June. A brother, George, is in the service overseas.

Edward W. Boehmer, 25 years old, of H Company, 35th Infantry, died of pneumonia Dec. 29, according to an official notification received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Boehmer, who reside near St. Charles. Boehmer had written his parents from Belgium, Nov. 28, that he was in excellent health.

The names of two St. Louis non-commissioned officers of the Marine Corps, Sergt. William H. Skaggs of 2828 Park avenue, and Corp. Charles N. Schave of 3113 North Eleventh street, were printed in Sunday's Post-Dispatch under the head "Died of Disease," when they should have been listed as "Wounded Severely." An error was made in transcribing the names from the official list.

Names from St. Louis in today's official casualty list, not heretofore mentioned in the Post-Dispatch, are: Died of disease—Wagoner Leonard A. Custer, 1805 Arsenal street. Wounded severely—Lieut. Jesse Harris, 2221 Market street; Nelson Hawkins, 2226 Compton avenue; Leo Matysiak, 2320 North Market

606-608 Washington Avenue, Thru to Sixth Street

St. Louis Kansas City Detroit Cleveland Cincinnati

Kline's

Extreme Reductions—Winter Apparel Sacrificed!

CLEARANCE SALE!

Clearance of Winter Coats
Up to \$25 Winter Coats.....\$13.95
Up to \$30 Winter Coats.....\$17.50
Up to \$40 Winter Coats.....\$23.75
Up to \$45 Winter Coats.....\$27.50

Clearance of Winter Suits
Up to \$30 Winter Suits.....\$13.95
Up to \$45 Winter Suits.....\$27.50

Clearance of Millinery
\$8.50 to \$15 Midwinter Hats.....\$5.00
Velvet Shapes and Ready-to-Wear Hats, 50c

Clearance of Evening and Dancing Dresses
\$20 Dresses.....\$15.00
\$25 Dresses.....\$18.75
\$35 Dresses.....\$26.25
\$45 Dresses.....\$33.75

**\$50 Dresses.....\$37.50
\$65 Dresses.....\$48.75
\$70 Dresses.....\$52.50
\$85 Dresses.....\$64.75**

Reductions of 20% to 40% on FURS

Furs of quality, Furs in the very newest late Winter styles for wear here at the Southern Winter resorts; and absolutely everything in our entire stock is offered at reduced prices.

Every Fur in Our Entire Stock Reduced!

**\$185 Kolinsky Marmot Coat, \$139.75
\$195 Natural Muskrat Coat, \$149.75
\$275 Coat of Hudson Seal, \$212.50
\$325 Coat of Taupe Nutria, \$249.75
\$350 Siberian Squirrel Coat, \$265.00
\$1000 Coat-Wrap of Mink, \$745.00
\$500 Mink Cape-Coat, \$395.00
\$175 Coat of Nutria, \$139.75
\$375 Cape-Coat of Mink, \$295.00
\$250 Scotch Mole Cape-Coat, \$195.00**

**\$195 Coatee of Hudson Seal, \$150.00
\$85 Cape of Jap Mink, \$59.75
\$89.75 Stole-Coatee, Jap. Kol., \$69.75
\$59.75 Hudson Seal Stole, \$47.50
\$39.75 Kit Coney Cape-Coatee, \$24.95
\$85 Cape-Throw, Jap. Kol., \$65.00
\$75 Hudson Seal Coatee, \$59.75
\$79.75 Jap. Kol. Cape Throw, \$62.50
\$21.95 Wolf Animal Scarfs, \$15.95
\$15 Fox Animal Scarfs, \$33.75**

Lighten Your Dark Skin—Now

Have Soft, Fair, Clear, Bright Skin

Use Black and White—Sent by Mail 25c—Removes Freckles, Tan—Agents Make an Easy Living.

If your skin is dark, blotchy, low or freckled, has rashes, bumps, or pimples, then apply Black and White Ointment as directed on label. It is very pleasant to the skin and has the effect of bleaching or lightening your dark, sallow or blotchy skin, healing all rashes, bumps, pimples, blackheads, and removing wrinkles or freckles—giving you a clear, soft, bright, light, fascinating complexion, with a healthy, beautiful skin. Two sizes, 25c and 50c (large size contains 3 times the smaller size), sent by mail.

INCREASE BABY'S STRENGTH

Everybody loves a baby and everybody wants a baby abundantly robust. There are many young children to whom

SCOTT'S EMULSION

given in small portions at intervals during each day, would be an important factor in overcoming malnutrition and starting them well on the road to robustness. Every drop of Scott's Emulsion is pure, rich nourishment, the kind that builds strength and promotes healthy growth.

Children Thrive on Scott's!
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 18-15

GOING UP! All aboard for health, happiness and prosperity through SCOTT'S EMULSION—WANT ADS.

Lighten Your Dark Skin—Now

Have Soft, Fair, Clear, Bright Skin

Use Black and White—Sent by Mail 25c—Removes Freckles, Tan—Agents Make an Easy Living.

If your skin is dark, blotchy, low or freckled, has rashes, bumps, or pimples, then apply Black and White Ointment as directed on label. It is very pleasant to the skin and has the effect of bleaching or lightening your dark, sallow or blotchy skin, healing all rashes, bumps, pimples, blackheads, and removing wrinkles or freckles—giving you a clear, soft, bright, light, fascinating complexion, with a healthy, beautiful skin. Two sizes, 25c and 50c (large size contains 3 times the smaller size), sent by mail.

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Everybody loves a baby and everybody wants a baby abundantly robust. There are many young children to whom

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Children Thrive on Scott's!
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 18-15

GOING UP! All aboard for health, happiness and prosperity through SCOTT'S EMULSION—WANT ADS.

LOWER PRICES OUR CHIEF ATTRACTION

Schaper

Children's Percelle 37c
Dresses, sizes 2 to 6 (Second Floor)

DRESSES
Worsted Dresses; trimmed (Second Floor) 98c

APRONS
Kitchen Percelle and Gingham (Second Floor) 25c

Corset Covers
Muslin, lace and embroidery trimmed (Second Floor) 29c

SWEATERS
Men's Military Slip ons; sizes up to 46 1.00

TOQUES
Boys' and Girls Heavy Knit; 50c values. 29c

HOSE
Child's heavy and fine ribbed 10c

GLOVES
Women's Jersey fleece lined 25c

UNDERWEAR
Child's ribbed, fleeced Union Suits; sizes to 10 49c

SOCKS
Men's Wool Socks; 50c value. 25c

10c LACES
From 10 to 12 o'clock; yard 2c

PLISSE CREPE
In white and light blue only; for underwear; Tuesday, special, per yard 29c

Cotton Flannel
Bleached, 27 in. wide; regular 35c 29c

BLUE BIRD TABLECLOTHS
Good quality; fast colors; 50-inch cloth 1.49

SILK CREPE
\$1.00 quality, shirting stripes (Basement) yard 35c

RAINCOATS
\$5.00 Women's and Children's Belted Raincoats (Basement) 98c

SHIRTS
Dress or Work Shirts, only slightly soiled (Basement) each 39c

PRINTS
25c Standard Prints; lights; yard (Basement) 93c

Gas Light
Inverted burner, mantle and globe 49c

Baking Set
Large cake pan, roasting pan and pudding pan, proof brown and white 45c

Washtubs
3 x 1 x 1 1/2 gal. enameled (4th Floor) 79c

Soldiers Shave With Cuticura Soap

The Healthy Up-To-Date Cuticura Way

No mud, no slippy soap, no germs, no free alkali, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for shaving, bathing and shampooing. Doubles razor efficiency, not to speak of value in promoting skin purity, skin comfort and skin health due to its delicate, fragrant Cuticura medication. Largest selling skin soap in the world.

Cuticura Toilet Trio

Consisting of Soap, Cream and Talcum are indispensable adjuncts of the daily toilet in maintaining skin purity and skin health. By bringing them delicately medicated emollients in frequent contact with your skin as in use for all toilet purposes, you keep the skin, scalp, hair and hands clear, sweet and healthy. Sells everywhere.

PAID OUT—45c—took in \$32.00. A Sullivan avenue lady sold her BABY BUGGY through POST-DISPATCH "WANT" ADS.

Open an Insurance Account to Meet Your Premiums

You can make it a hard or easy matter to meet your life insurance premiums or notes as they come due quarterly, semiannually or annually.

It is a great relief to know when your notice arrives that your American Insurance Account holds the necessary amount and you don't have to scrape, borrow or drop your policy.

Divide your annual premium into a certain number of equal parts and deposit that amount each month or each day in an American Savings Insurance Account. You will then have the money and the interest it earns while here.

Let our Savings Manager explain the plan.

American Trust Co.
716 Locust Street
Member Federal Reserve System
U. S. Government Protection.

WAR EXPOSITION

presented by UNITED STATES AND ALLIED GOVERNMENTS

LET'S GO!!!

St. Louis Republic
"Hanging over this rare display is an atmosphere of death, fierceness, destruction and devastation."

St. Louis Post-Dispatch
"At the United States and Allied Governments' War Exposition, Great Britain, Canada, France, Italy and Belgium and America, realized many tastes were to be served, the display is dashed with every conceivable war Trophy and the Coliseum has become a great melting pot for the relics of a historic war."

St. Louis Globe-Democrat
"This Exposition offers an opportunity to see and understand the vast array of devices that were necessary to overcome the Germans, and lacks nothing in completeness."

United States and Allied Governments' WAR EXPOSITION

Coliseum Till Jan. 19th

Daily and Sun., Continuous 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

PLUTO

WATER America's Physic - and More!

SAYS the doctor: "The difference between you and the man who succeeds is that your energy is fighting disease, while his energy is fighting the battle of ambition. If your intestines get clogged, you are raising armies of germs to fight you."

"Take prompt measures for relief—don't use a slow cathartic. Use PLUTO. PLUTO is more than a physic. It is medicinal—especially beneficial in treatment of kidney, liver and stomach troubles, rheumatism and nervous disorders."

PLUTO is bottled at French Lick Springs and is on sale at all drug stores, hotels, clubs and on trains.

Large bottle 45c; smaller bottle 20c

FRENCH LICK SPRINGS HOTEL CO., French Lick, Ind.

OLD AGE STARTS WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

Science says that old age begins with weakened kidneys and digestive organs. The better truth is that it is easy to believe that by keeping the kidneys and digestive organs clean and free, old age can be deferred and the life prolonged far beyond that enjoyed by the average person.

Over 40 years ago, GOLD MEDAL MARMON OIL has been relieving the weakness and disability due to advanced years. It is a standard old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. GOLD MEDAL MARMON OIL is bottled in odorless, tasteless capsules containing 10 drops each. Take them as you would a pill, with a small swallow of water. The oil stimulates the laxative action and enables the organs to throw off the poisons which cause premature old age. New life and strength increase as you continue the treatment. When completely restored, you can get a box of GOLD MEDAL MARMON OIL Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes, but remember to ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. In sealed packages—ADV.

Do not wait until old age or disease have settled down on you. Get a box of GOLD MEDAL MARMON OIL Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes, but remember to ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. In sealed packages—ADV.

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COMMISSION BUDGET CUTS HACKMANN FUND

Recommends Increased Appropriations for Other State Departments—\$624,000 From School Fund.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 13.—In its budget, which will be presented to the Legislature as a guide for the Committee on Appropriations, the Tax Commission recommends that practically every department of the State government shall have more money to spend than was available during the last two years.

An exception is the office of Auditor Hackmann, although Hackmann expects to have more need for clerical help in handling the new revenue bills during the next biennial period than during the last.

Hackmann is a Republican. Two of the three members of the Tax Commission are Democrats. Hackmann requested an appropriation of \$39,050, which was \$2000 less than his old appropriation. The Tax Commission recommends \$35,550.

Secretary of State Sullivan asked for an appropriation of \$443,190 and the commission recommends \$307,750, though the old appropriation for the State Department was only \$259,900.

George H. Middlekamp, State Treasurer, asked for \$106,840 and the commission recommends \$103,640, though the appropriation for that office by the last Legislature was \$142,040.

Attorney-General McAllister asked for \$104,100 and the commission recommends \$100,000. The old appropriation for the Legal department was \$97,000.

The Tax Commission recommends that \$624,000 be taken from the public school fund and used in special educational work. Previous to the last session of the Legislature money for this special work was appropriated out of the general revenue fund, leaving the public school fund intact, but if the plan of the Tax Commission is carried out the

public school fund will be depleted by that amount.

The budget recommends that the appropriation for the Public Service Commission be increased to \$295,400. The last appropriation for the commission was \$266,200.

The Tax Commission recommends that its own appropriation of \$60,000, made two years ago, be increased to \$103,500.

The commission also recommends that the request of Gov. Gardner for \$26,100 to run his office be allowed in full.

In submitting the budget the Tax Commission warns the Legislature in its letter of transmittal that the budget will be worthless in the event that legislation is enacted which will destroy the revenue from the license and inspection fees on intoxicating liquor, which amounts to about \$3,000,000 for the biennial period.

NEW RADICAL PARTY IN EAST COMPRISES MEN AND WOMEN

Demands Equal Rights, Public Ownership for All Utilities and Declares Against Military Training.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Demands for public ownership of all utilities, equal rights for men and women, popular referendum on the issue of declaring war and a declaration against universal military training were among the planks in a platform adopted here yesterday by the newly formed American labor party of Greater New York.

The party was founded by the Central Federated Union of New York, Central Labor Union of Brooklyn and Women's Trade Union League, whose leaders are termed radicals.

Other planks in the platform adopted include:

Restoration of free speech, free press and free assembly with the release of all political prisoners.

Inauguration of public works to employ all returning soldiers. Establishment of an adequate minimum wage. Social insurance by states against accidents, disease, unemployment and old age. Reduction of the cost of living by co-operation and the elimination of "parasitical middlemen and all profiteering."

Democratic control of industry by those who work with hand and brain and elimination of "autocratic domination."

Creation of a national department of education and free college and university training to all who are

qualified. Elimination of "any form of prohibition." Proportionate representation of labor in all departments of government. Imposition of a 100 per cent tax on all incomes above \$100,000, taxation to eliminate excessive inheritances and increased taxes on profits and unearned increments.

Approval of President Wilson's "14 points" to be so administered to give self-determination to Ireland.

DENIAL THAT U. S. WILL SEND FORCE INTO POLAND

Paris Paper Stated Troops Would Be Dispatched; No More to Be Sent Into Russia.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Jan. 13.—Efforts of the French press to bring to the fore the question of the status of Entente and American troops in Russia and the advisability of sending such troops into Poland to check the Bolshevik advance, it is understood, have been without success so far. The United States, it is said, will not consent to accept in principle or as a military policy the task of using American forces in Poland at all or in Russia in larger numbers than already are employed.

According to the Temps, America informed the allied Governments that it was ready to send an American expeditionary corps to Poland. This force, the newspaper stated, would be able to "at least double the support given by two Polish divisions to be sent from the western front and enable the Poles to victoriously resist the Bolsheviks."

In discussing yesterday's meeting of the supreme inter-allied council, the Temps says that while the conditions to be laid down for the renewal of the armistice between the allies and Germany were the subject of most of the discussion, the sending of military assistance to Poland was also taken up.

Clearance prices on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc., will be good with the Latins, says a cable from London.

On Trial in Woman's Death.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MATTOON, Ill., Jan. 13.—Dr. C. W. Kimbrey of Allen and T. L. Kimbrey of Tuscola, his cousin, charged with the murder of Miss Ida May Andrews, 31 years old, an Arcadia school teacher, whose death followed an operation in this city last January, were called to trial in Circuit Court at Charleston today.

CHRISTMAS FETE CONTRIBUTIONS

DIRECT CONTRIBUTIONS.

Previously acknowledged \$10,297 37

Total of lists 15 30

Northman-Nathan Shoe Co. 2701 N. 14th 25

"Italg" 25

Total \$10,313 17

Jack Crawley, 4555 Easton Av.

H. P. Hahnman 25

Bill Goebe 25

John Drelling 25

Shorty Schurz 25

Joe Taylor 25

Thos. Fendley 25

Joe Swell 25

Wade Roland 25

Harry Brown 25

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Standard Pencil Co., 1822 Locust St.

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JANUARY 13, 1919.

HELP WANTED - WOMEN, GIRLS

GIRL - Colored, for chamber work; also for first floor work and assist with laundry. 4206 Washington.

GIRL - To cook and assist with house family of three; good wages. Forest Hill West Side.

GIRLS - To learn stock work; must be 16 years or older; apply 34 floor, Ross & Sloan Millinery Co. 1700 Washington.

GIRL - For bundle wrapping department temporary work. Shoe Mart Co. 567 1/2 Broadway.

GIRLS - Is to 20 years of age, to do laundry work; good wages from the start and increase when deserved. And Laundry Co. 6970 Olive St.

GIRL—care 13 and boy 6 years old; treat one of the family and good pay; call evenings. 1841 N. 1st St., Minneapolis.

GIRL—14 to 16 years old, for light work in laboratory; steady employment; pleasant surroundings; 9 to 5:30. Call S. 24 st.

Girls and Women

To make rubber shoes; operators making weekly; liberal pay while learning. GOLDSTEIN MFG. CO., NUMBER 3, CO. 500 HILTIER (8100 N. Broadway).

GIRLS.

AGE 17-20.

Steady work; \$9 to start; must be neat and reliable.

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works

3000 N. SECOND ST.

GIRLS
Young ladies, 16 years of age or old
learn to be telephone operators; exper-
not necessary, inexperienced preferred;
while being taught; permanent positions,
ply 5th floor, Kinloch Bldg., 10th and
cust st.; Delmar Exchange, 4400 Delmar
or Victor Exchange, Ann and Indiana
any day after 9 a. m. Kinloch Telephon

peccans: steady w

COLORED GIRL
Steady light factory work;
make good money; warm w

rooms. Apply 200 S. Commercial.

HOUSEGIRL.—White. Tyler 2477. C 81021. 2021 University.

HOUSEGIRL.—Over 14, to help with housework. 3730 Delmar 64

HOUSEGIRL.—To assist in general work; private family. 3832 Lindell 6

HOUSEGIRL.—For general housework

8 15th st.
HOUSEGIRL.—Or woman, for house
call after 7 p. m. 3643A Deder st.
HOUSEGIRL.—No washing or outside
Forest 1805. 5247 Cabanne.
HOUSEGIRL.—Or woman to do house
good pay. 1117 Clara av.
HOUSEGIRL.—White girl, general house
no washing. Delmar 3864. 4002 Lot
HOUSEGIRL.—Or woman for general

work. Abby at store, 2438 Lamp av.
HOUSEGIRL—Good, for general house
must do cooking. 3942 Hartford.
HOUSEGIRL—Or old woman, light
work; family of two. 6018 Louisiana.
HOUSEGIRL—For general housework.
Colfax 1824R.
HOUSEGIRL—Girl for general house
adults. 3311 Shepandosh.
HOUSEGIRL—New; white; for house
do washing. 4399 West Elm. S.

HOUSEGIRL—Neat colored girl would work cleaning or housework by the Phone Lindell 2594W.

HOUSEGIRL—For general housework adults in family; no outside work. Hartford: Grand 5541W.

HOUSEGIRL—Girl for general housework of elderly lady; 3-room flat; experience required. 4050A. Enright av. Northampton 4300.

HOUSEGIRL: Willing to assist with
dren; good wages; good home. 3848

HOUSEGIRL: Experienced colored boy
dining room maid; references. 5240
Inston bl.

HOUSEGIRL: Competent, for cooking
housework; two in family; \$30; ref
required. 4848 Fountain av.

HOUSEGIRL: General housework;
family; \$30 per month; no laundry.

HOUSEGIRL—White; for general house
small apartment; 2 in family; 3567
man av., first floor west.

HOUSEGIRL—For general housework
washing or outside work, 3673 De
Grand 1435W.

HOUSEGIRL—Girl; general housework
adults; references required. 4619 N
son, apartment D.

HOUSEGIRL—For general housework

HOUSEGIRL—Young, white, for
housework; good home, kind treat-
ment. 4008 Flad av.

HOUSEGIRL—Girl for general house-
work in family; call after 4 o'clock.
Kingsbury, 2d west, Cabany 1143.

HOUSEGIRL—For general housework
apartment; must be experienced and
cook; small family; good wages. Ap-

HOUSEGIRL.—White, experienced, for work; 3 adults; no children; good good wages; nice room; references. Kietum av. Phone Grand 1300M.

HOUSEGIRL.—White; general house good cook, two in family; no good wages; bring references. 2 east 554th Delmar.

HOUSEGIRL.—Experienced, high-class woman to take charge of apartment.

HOUSEGIRL.—For general housework be willing; treated as one of family for good home than wages. 5166 E Delmar 3112R.

WIFE.—For couple that want after 4 p. m. 7206 Wise.

HOUSEKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—All caretaker, good wages. Methodist 4355 Maryland av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Working; experience;
small family; apartment; good wages.
4916 Washington bl.; Forest
Call before 3 p. m.

HOUSEWOMAN—Woman to assist in
work. Forest 2862-J. 5454 Clements.

HOUSEWOMAN—Settled, for general
work; 3 in family. 4046 Parkview
blocks south of Laclede av.

HOUSEWOMAN—White, reliable, age
45 years, for family of 2; no wage

ter month. Cabany 5417R. 1327 H

IRONERS—Ladies' clothes. South
Laundry, 1412 S. Broadway.

IRONERS—Experienced; ladies' cloth-
ers Laundry 1012 N. Grand.

LADY—Young, with sales ability. to
and take orders over the phone. As
Food Importers, 706 N. Grand.

LADY—Young, to assist in office work
write.

LAUNDRESS—White, 2852 St. Vi
LAUNDRESS—Experienced, 5277 L
LAUNDRESS—St. Louis Altenheim,
Broadway.
LAUNDRESS—Take home washing
steady, 2700 E. 13th st.
LAUNDRESS—Tuesday, 4950 Magn
Victor 3514R
LAUNDRESS—

LAUNDRESS--Nil, go out by day or
to bring home. Lindell 280G.

LAUNDRESS--Washing to take her
die work; first-class and reliable
Fairfax

LAUNDRY HELP--In all departments
experienced; also girls to learn. Gray
dry and Cleaning Co. 3044. Lawton

MAID--Neat, colored girl would like
as maid in bath house. Lindell 28

HAIRER—Experienced, and accepts
84th Laundry, 1412 N. Broadway.

NURSE—Graduate, for general nig
Dr. H. Powell, Princeton, Mo.

NURSES—With Institutional exper
hours' service; call: Kinloch Clay

OPERATORS—White, to work on
ing and mending machines, Miss
Co., 428 N. 16th st.

OPERATOR—Sit.: 5 years' experience local, long distance and P. R.
R-128, Post-Dispatch.

PIANO PLAYER WID—One who has experience. National Cafe 117 N. 4th.

SEWER—McKray; steady
J. A. JOHNSON SHO
7900 N. Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER - And office clerk.
operator, fair salary to start, or
for good position, explain fully in
R.V. Box M-236 Post-Dispatch.

STEWART, Assistant, and chief
with experience preferred. Warw
12th and Locust.

The January Clearance Offers:**Women's \$25 Japanese Robes**

☐ All padded and made of mes-saline with beautiful satin em-broidery down the front—finished with silk cord—in all the wanted shades.

\$15 Japanese Padded Robes.....\$11.95
\$19.95 Japanese Padded Robes.....\$14.95
\$10.95 Japanese Padded Robes.....\$8.95
Third Floor

Auto Robes

☐ Our entire stock of plush and wool Auto Robes—offered Tues-day only at 1/4 off regular prices.

\$6.25 Wool Auto Robes.....\$3.94
\$7.25 Plush Auto Robes.....\$4.44
\$10.00 Wool Auto Robes.....\$7.50
\$11.50 Plush Auto Robes.....\$8.63
\$12.50 Wool Auto Robes.....\$9.38
\$17.75 Plush Auto Robes.....\$13.31
\$20.00 Wool Auto Robes.....\$15.00
\$25.00 Plush Auto Robes.....\$18.75
Fourth Floor

\$65 Seamless Wilton Rugs

☐ Made of fine worsted yarns in a splendid assortment of designs and colorings. Size 9x12 ft.—suit-able for all rooms.

\$45 Seamless Axminster Rugs, 9x12.....\$39.75
\$26 Seamless Brussels Rugs, 9x12.....\$21.75
\$23.50 Seamless Velvet Rugs, 6x9.....\$19.50
\$1.25 4-Yd. Wide Linoleum, sq. yd.....\$1.25
Fourth Floor

\$7.50 Arabian Lace Curtains

☐ 500 pairs of real, imported handmade Curtains, mounted on heavy French nets; beige color only. Slight-ly imperfect.

To \$4.50 Voile and Lace Curtains, pair, \$2.00
To \$3.50 Marquisettes, Madras Curtains, \$1.50
To \$7.50 Domestic and Imported Curtains, pair.....\$3.85
To \$6c Voile and Marquisette, yard.....22c
To \$1.85 All-over Laces, yard.....75c
To \$5c All-over Curtain Laces, yard.....50c
To \$5c Curtain All-over Nets, yard.....25c
To \$5c Plain Sateen, odd colors, yard.....18c
To \$5c Dolly Cloth, set.....19c
To \$1 Sateen and Cretonnes, yard.....35c
Fourth Floor

75c White Waistings

☐ Fancy woven designs and embroidered effects; for waists and dresses—yard.....49c

35c White Checked Lawn—yard.....25c
39c White Mercerized Batiste.....27c
40c Nainsook—36 inches wide.....28c
40c Linen-Finish Suiting—shrunken.....28c
40c White Dress Voile—yard.....28c
\$2.75 English Longcloth—yard.....\$2.25
\$3 Diaper Cloth—27-inch, bolt.....\$2.49
\$2.45 Diaper Cloth—24-inch, bolt.....\$1.98
50c 36-Inch Pillow Tubing.....35c
\$4.75 Togara Nainsook—bolt.....\$3.95
Fifth Floor

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise. Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at retail in Missouri or the West.

Double Eagle Stamps Tuesday and the—**January Clearing Sale**

☐ What better piece of good fortune could befall thrifty St. Louisans than Double Eagle Stamp Day, falling on the second day of the Jan-uary Clearance? Just think of choosing from the most complete assortments we have ever had at stock right-ing time and receiving TWO of the valuable Eagle Stamps instead of the usual one with cash purchases! It's an oppor-tunity few folks will care to miss.



Tuesday in the January Clearing Sale—Our

ENTIRE STOCK OF FURS**At Reductions of 15% to 25%**

☐ Hundreds of pieces from which to choose, including Coats, Coatees, Capes, Sets and individual pieces, offered at astonishing savings. A few examples of the reductions follow:

Fur Coats Reduced

\$650 Scotch Mole Coat.....\$500.00
\$650 Cape Horn Seal Coat.....\$500.00
\$225 Taupe Nutria Sport Coat.....\$187.50
\$200 Natural Muskrat Coat.....\$150.00

Fur Sets Reduced

\$200 Fisher Set—Animal Scarf and Muff.....\$145.00
\$225 Cross Fox Set.....\$187.50
\$245 Natural Mink Set—Large Caps and Canteen Muff.....\$325.00
\$85 Fitch Set—Scarf and Round Muff.....\$65.00

Fur Coatees Reduced

\$375 Natural Mink Coatee.....\$300.00
\$250 Squirrel Trimmed Taupe Nutria Coatee, \$195.00
\$300 Hudson Seal Coatee—Natural Squirrel Collar.....\$250.00
\$250 Scotch Mole Coatee.....\$195.00

Separate Furs Reduced

\$65 Black Lynx Stole.....\$49.75
\$150 Scotch Mole Cape.....\$75.00
\$165 Long Hudson Seal Stole with Pockets.....\$125.00
\$115 Kolinsky Jap Scarf.....\$85.00

Beaverette Coatees

Values.....\$55.00
Values.....\$39.50

Fashioned of an excellent quality of Beaverette, closely resembling the fur coatees. These are 36-in. long—full belted and lined with fancy silk. Only 22 in the group.

Winter Coats

Values.....\$100.....\$48.75

Coats have collars and cuffs of Raccoon, Hudson Seal, Nutria and Taupe Nutria. Materials are Exora, Crystal Cloth, Bolivia, Duvel De Laine, Silvertone and Silk Velour. Sizes up to 44.

Winter Coats

Values.....\$85.....\$39.50

Handsome garments, fashioned of Silvertone, Bolivia, Velour, Pom-pom and Duvel de Laine. Some have fur shawl collars, others are variously trimmed with fur and made with convertible collars. All sizes, includ-ing extra sizes.

Winter Coats

Values.....\$40.....\$24.50

Women's and Misses' Coats—made of Velour, Kersey, Broadcloth and Flannel in many popular styles. Coats are trimmed with plush and fur fabric—others plain tailored. All sizes.

**The January Clearance Offers****Women's to \$1.25 Silk Hose**

☐ Good quality black Hose, made with high ap-plied heels, double soles and toes. Slight seconds.....69c

Women's to \$1.95 Silk Hose—seconds.....95c
85c "Surety" Boot Silk Hose.....35c
To 75c Cotton and Marc. Hose—seconds.....35c
85c Fiber Silk Lisle-Top Hose.....50c
39c to 50c Hose—black, white and colors.....35c
75c Fiber Silk Hose—seconds.....35c
85c to 85c Cashmere Hose—seconds.....44c
Main Floor

Women's \$2 Union Suits

☐ Well-known brands of fleece-lined cot-ton Union Suits in various styles. special values.....\$1.38

To \$3 Worsted Merino Suits.....\$1.88
\$1.75 Part Wool Vests and Pants.....\$1.15
To \$3 Glove Silk Pants and Bloomers.....\$1.49
To \$1.25 Children's Vests or Pants.....35c
To \$1 Children's Sleeping Garments.....69c
Main Floor

\$12 Cut Glass Sandwich Trays

☐ Extra large size, in beautiful antique cutting on clear crystal glass—while a limited quantity lasts.....\$7.00

\$1.75 Candy Jars—1/2-lb. size.....\$1.00
\$5.50 Cut Glass 12-In. Vases.....\$3.25
\$6.50 Cut Glass 12-In. Vases.....\$4.50
\$3.50 and \$2.75 Plateaus—10 and 12 in.....\$1.75
\$4.50 Cut Glass Fruit Bowls—8-in.....\$2.75
\$5.50 Cut Glass Fern-Dishes.....\$3.25
Fifth Floor

\$12 to \$15 Leather Bags

☐ 18 high-grade sample Traveling Bags—of brown cowhide, black and other leathers—assorted sizes.....\$10.50

\$85.00 Innovation Wardrobe Trunks.....\$60.00
\$38 Innovation Wardrobe Trunks.....\$35.00
Tasi Steamer Wardrobe Trunks.....\$22.50
\$22.50 Fiber Dress Trunks, straps.....\$18.00
\$12 Fiber Steamer Trunks, choice.....\$9.50
\$35 Leather Bags and Suitcases.....\$25.00
\$16.50 Black Leather Bags, 20-inch.....\$13.75
Fifth Floor

\$2.50 Fancy Taffeta

☐ Beautiful combination stripes and plaids on medium and dark grounds. 36 inches wide—for separate skirts and dresses; yard.....\$1.98

\$1.75 40-In. Black Crepe de Chine, yd.....\$1.45
\$1.25 32-In. Satin-Stripe Poplin, yd.....98c
98c 36-In. Printed Poplin—yd.....75c
\$3.50 40-In. Black Dress Satin—yard.....\$2.08
\$2.75 40-In. Black Poplin, imperfect, yd.....\$1.98
\$4 40-In. Colored Princess Satin—yard.....\$3.00
\$1 32-inch Fiber Striped Skirting—yard.....75c
\$3.50 42-In. Brocade Skirting—yd.....\$1.98
\$2.50 36-In. Satin and Taffeta, yard.....\$1.98
98c 36-In. Plain Poplin—yard.....75c
\$1.25 24-In. White Bengaline Silk—yd.....98c
\$2.50 40-In. Clifton Taffeta—yard.....\$1.85
\$2.75 36-In. Fancy Striped Satin—yd.....\$2.35
\$1 24-In. Colored Bengaline Silk—yd.....50c
Main Floor

**January Clearance of Men's Clothes**

☐ The demands made upon this store for men's high-grade clothing are enormously big and it's therefore necessary for us to always carry vast assortments. That is why the January Clearing Sale offers such splendid selections in men's and young men's Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats—profit by the substantial savings this event provides.

\$20 and \$22.50 Suits and Overcoats Sale Price, \$16.85	\$25 and \$28 Suits and Overcoats Sale Price, \$19.75	\$30 and \$32.50 Suits and Overcoats Sale Price, \$24.50	\$35 and \$37.50 Suits and Overcoats Sale Price, \$29.75	\$40 and \$45 Suits and Overcoats Sale Price, \$34.50
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Second Floor

A Remarkable Purchase and Sale of COLONIAL KITCHEN CABINETS

☐ From the receivers of the Colonial Cabinet Company, we purchased way be-low cost, 200 of the popular Colonial Kitchen Cabinets. These Cabinets are made with solid oak cases, fitted with sliding aluminum and porcelain tops. Five spice jars, one coffee jar and a white enameled sugar container. They possess all the modern labor-sav-ing conveniences and the upper sections are white enameled lined. Cabinets of this stan-dard are unheard of at the prices we intend to sell them, and for this reason, we expect every one of the 200 to be promptly purchased. Therefore, select yours early from the fol-lowing two groups:

\$32.50 Colonial Kitchen Cabinets
\$21.95

These Cabinets, as described above, lined with white enamel and fitted with sliding aluminum top.

Clearing Kitchen Cabinets

Sellers' Sanitary Kitchen Cabinets, slightly worn from being used as samples. Have porcelain tops—

\$47.95 Cabinets.....\$39.75
\$52.95 Cabinets.....\$45.00

\$37.50 Colonial Kitchen Cabinets
\$24.95

These Cabinets have sliding porcelain tops and are white enamel lined. Fitted with accessories as described above.

Clearing Refrigerators

50 Automatic and Grand Rapids Refrig-erators, slightly worn from being used as samples.

\$12.95 Refrigerators.....\$10.35
\$28.95 Refrigerators.....\$23.15
\$39.95 Refrigerators.....\$32.00
\$48.95 Refrigerators.....\$39.15



Basement Gallery

The January Sale of Muslin Underwear

—is meeting the requirements of thou-sands of women in a most definite way.

**UNDERGARMENTS**

Flesh and white Slipover Gowns—flesh and white Envelope Chemise—embroidery and lace trimmed Petticoats—Drawers, open and closed styles, and Corset Covers. A large assortment in lace and tailored styles, made of soft-finished muslin. Sizes 36 to 44. Choice,

\$1.17

Combinations
Corset Cover and
Drawers—Combina-tions, trimmed with lace and insertion, also the Marcello combinations.
Size 38 to 44.....**\$1.87**

Petticoats
Muslin Petticoats with lace and em-broidery flounces with underlay. Extra sizes included.....**\$1.87**

Gowns
High neck Gowns with long sleeves. Finished with tucks and embroidery edging, at.....**\$1.25**
Third Floor

The January Sale of High-Grade Linens

—is the opportunity of the season to economically provide snowy white linens.



Table Damask.
Extra heavy quality—full bleached—70 in. wide—assorted designs.
Yd., **\$1.50**

All-Linen Toweling
Full bleached—18 inches wide—46 quality. Limit 10 yards.
Yd., 35c

\$9 Bed Sets,
Satin Mar-selles Spreads—each opened—48, 58 inch size, with bolster to match
\$7.50

\$2.75 Bleach, Union Linen Damask.....\$2.25
\$4.50 Hemstitched Merc. Napkins.....\$3.50
\$8 Madeira Em. Napkins, dozen.....\$40.95
\$3.95 Union Linen Cloths, 70x70 in.....\$3.50
\$9 All-linen Cloths, 2x2 1/2 yards.....\$7.00
75c Hemstitched Huck Towels.....59c
45c Extra Fine Woven Huck Towels.....35c
Webbs' Imported All-linen Towels.....\$1.10

Extra large-size Bath Towels—extra heavy.....50c
\$4.75 Scalloped Spreads, 64x96 in.....\$3.75
\$3 Hem. Crochet Spreads, full size.....\$2.47
35c Pillowcases, 42x36 inches.....29c
69c Pillowcases, 45x38 1/2.....55c
\$2.00 Bed Sheets, 81x99.....\$1.69
\$2.29 Extra Fine Sheets, 81x99.....\$1.85
Fifth Floor



Featured in the Big January Clearing Sale

600 Smart Dresses

☐ This special purchase of new Midwinter Dresses will be offered at the following extraordinary savings tomorrow:

Dresses
Values to **\$10.00**
\$16.50, at.....

Servicable, attractive little frocks of serge, satin and taffeta in a wide variety of styles—some plain others trimmed with em-broidery, braid and fringe. Choice of navy, black and colors.

Women's and Misses' to \$35.00 Winter Coats.....\$20.00
Women's and Misses' to \$25.00 Coats at.....\$13.95
Women's and Misses' to \$39.50 Suits at.....\$20.00
Women's and Misses' to \$39.50 Coats at.....\$24.50
Basement Economy Store

Dresses
Values to **\$13.85**
\$25.00, at.....

Beautiful Dresses of satin, serge and satin and Georgette combina-tion in new straight line, draped and tunic effects; trimmed in the various new ways. Desired col-ors and black.

Editorial Page
News Photographs
Women's Features
MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1919.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Sporting News
Market Reports
MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1919.

Insurance Offers
25 Silk Hose
Hose, made with high
knots and toes. 69c
Hose—seconds... 95c
Hose... 35c
Hose—seconds... 35c
Hose... 50c
White and colors... 25c
Hose—seconds... 30c
Hose—seconds... 44c
Main Floor

Union Suits
of fleece-lined cot-
tonous styles. \$1.38
Suits... \$1.88
and Pants... \$1.15
and Bloomers... \$1.09
or Pants... 55c
Garments... 69c
Main Floor

Sandwich Trays
in beautiful antique
glass—
lasts... \$7.00
size... \$1.00
Vases... \$1.25
Lamps... \$4.50
10 and 12 in. \$1.75
14 and 16 in. \$2.75
18 in. \$3.25
Fifth Floor

Leather Bags
Traveling Bags—
and
sizes... \$10.50
Trunks... \$60.00
Trunks... \$35.00
Trunks... \$22.50
Cases, straps... \$18.00
Cases, straps... \$9.50
Suitcases... \$25.00
Cases, 20-inch... \$13.75
Fifth Floor

Taffeta
on stripes and plaids
grounds, 36 inches
wide and... \$1.98
de Chine, yd. \$1.45
Poplin, yd. .08c
—yd. .75c
Satin—yard... \$2.98
imperfect, yd. \$1.98
Satin—yard... \$1.00
Shirting—yard... 75c
Satin—yd... \$1.98
Teta, yard... \$1.98
yard... 75c
Satin—yd... .08c
eta—yard... \$1.85
Satin—yd... \$2.35
Satin—yd... .50c
Main Floor

TS
Basement Gallery

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esses
\$13.85
s of satin, serge
orgette combina-
t line, draped
trimmed in the
s. Desired col-
\$20.00
\$13.95
\$20.00
\$24.50
at Economy Store



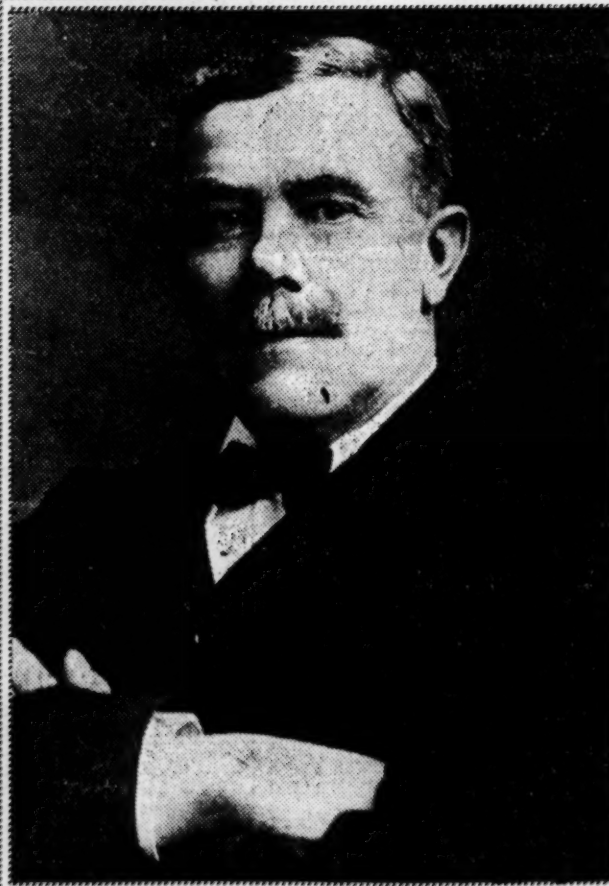
The Kaiser and the Crown Prince were not the only ones to take refuge in Holland. Since the armistice many German soldiers have crossed the border seeking internment. Here is a typical scene in a public square in Holland.
—Copyright, Press Illustrating Service.



Mrs. William E. Corey's new \$75,000 fur coat. It is here shown upon a model. Mrs. Corey is in Paris.
—Copyright, International Film Service.



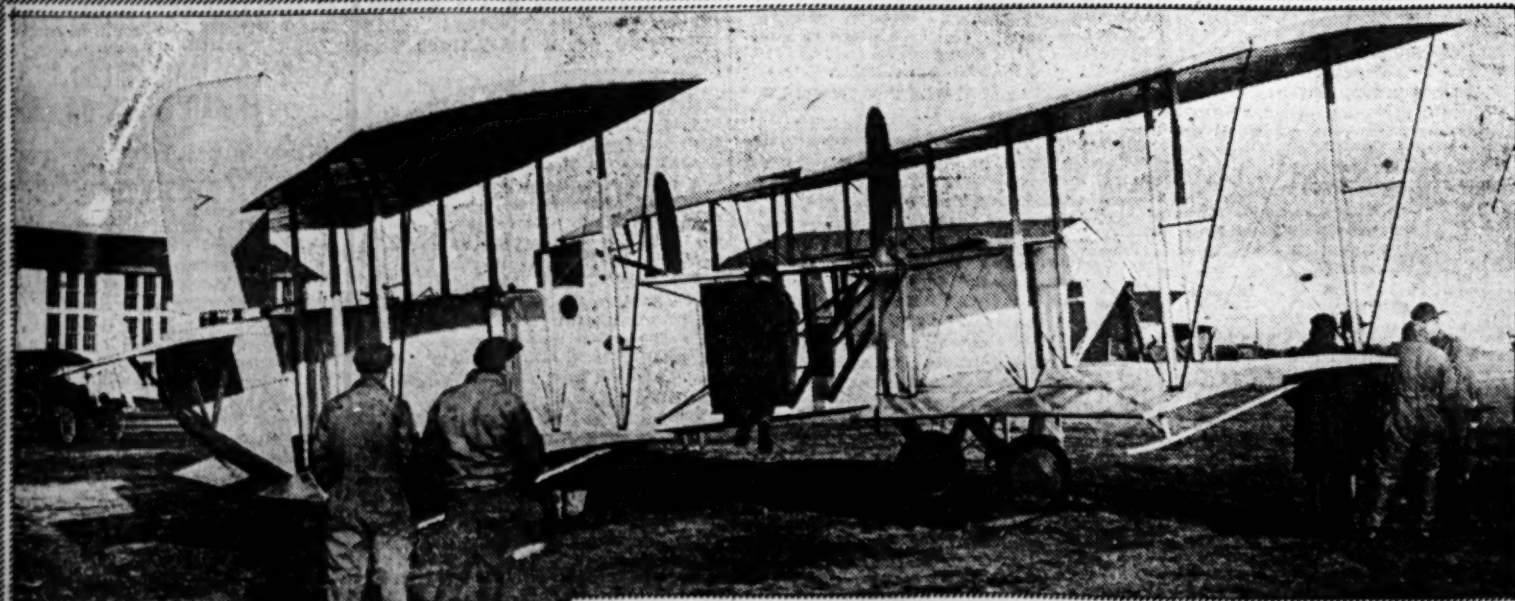
The U. S. Embassy building in Berlin, near which street fighting has been reported.
—International Film Service.



The miner who will head the Labor Party in the British Parliament—William W. Adamson.
—Copyright, Press Illustrating Service.



German troops entering Berlin to support the Ebert Government.
—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



New United States tandem airplane. It has four wings, two forward and two aft, and the propellers are in between.—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



Scheidemann and Ebert, the two central figures in this group, who have had to employ force to maintain their power of government in Germany.
—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 1878
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1917:
Sunday.....361,263
DAILY AND SUNDAY.....194,593

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Power of Environment.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
Visiting Judge Ogden of Chicago in his remarks on the Children's Code and eugenic marriages, etc., is on the right road but doesn't go far enough. Certainly the absolute idiots and physical wrecks should be arbitrarily denied marriage, but beyond these clearly perceived defects, what of the others, that vast and ever-increasing number of persons on the border line between the avowedly normal and the frankly abnormal? Who shall be the criterion and judge of this fluctuating, multiphased mentality? Cutting out the whole bunch, there will be more people inside the asylums than there are on the outside.

There are two remedies, one depending largely upon the other. Environment does make a difference. The well educated, financially trained, well reared boys and girls from comfortable homes seldom go wrong. The weakness of my lack of initiative, familiarity with criminal acts and the low ideals that lead to it that usually causes the drift into crime, comes from a poor physique, due to bad air, bad housing, insufficient food and the moral surroundings that naturally accompany such an existence. Remove poverty and the fear of poverty and you largely eliminate the unit. For poverty means malnutrition, squalor, drug habits among the women and ignorant, brutish, drink-crazed or drug fiends among the men, and from these no sound offspring can be expected. To abolish poverty—or its worst phases—means the same, scientific knowledge of birth-control, that sensible people, with the welfare of their children at heart, can thus space them, or limit the number, according to their health and finances. No immoral, feeble-minded, sickly or half-starved folk want children—most certainly not the hordes they do have—and the lawmakers should not, through outgrown prejudice, force such a fate upon them; should not be so blind to social justice and welfare as to lower our racial integrity in this way. Blandly telling us that they will keep a watch on 2 per cent of the worst cases and segregate various individuals whose criminal tendencies they happen to suspect, isn't really going to help matters much. They are not argus-eyed omniscient, and while they dally, human lives by the million go into the discard.

LULU MACCLURE CLARKE.

The Growing and Popular Zoo.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I read an article in your paper last night stating that \$200,000 had been asked for in the bond issue for buildings in our Zoological Park.

I hope your paper will take the same interest in this matter that you did when the zoo tax was used and I am astonished at the development out there. It is really marvelous what has been accomplished in such a short space of time and it is a great credit to our city to have a zoo such as is being built. I am a taxpayer and when I go out to the zoo I feel that is one place where we taxpayers are getting something for our money.

TAXPAYER.

Inadequate Telephone Equipment.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
The letter in today's issue from "One of the Victims" in regard to telephone splicing is very good and I agree with the writer in some ways. There are always two sides to an argument and I want to state the position in which I am placed. I made application some time ago for telephone service at my home and only this week was informed that I couldn't be granted. I went to the office to inquire the reason and was told that their cable lines were taxed to the limit and there was no room for an additional phone. They would not say when it would be possible to install one, the only answer I got was that it might be July and possibly not this year. So therefore I am a sponger myself, having to use a neighbor's phone, for which I pay a sum each month.

This shows very poor business judgment, especially at a time when so many men are out of employment and need help.

I daresay that if the telephone company was under private ownership, my phone would have been installed long ago and if this is Government control, let's get back to the former.

If there is such a being as a telephone solicitor and he were to call in my neighborhood he would be given a welcome worthy a king.

W. R. H.

Better Car Service Wanted.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
Every night at the corner of Grand and Kosuth we must wait from 10 to 15 minutes for a westbound Levee avenue car around the hour of 5 o'clock, and when it arrives they move about 30 feet and stop for air and another few feet finds us waiting again to let the cars switch out of the sheds. This is not once in a while, but every night. In the morning the car is cold and filled with smoke. The conductor's statement was that they are not allowed to make their fires when leaving the shed, but must wait until they reach the end of the line. Give us a seat in a warm car and we will be willing to pay reduced price.

R. W. M.

THE PUBLIC PAYS.

In return for a promise to pay in 10 years a tax obligation finally validated by Court decisions, the city practically validates the franchise of the United Railways for 29 years and strengthens the plea of the company for an increase in fares to seven cents.

This in a nutshell is the so-called bargain of the city with the United Railways for the payment of the mill tax. The city gets nothing but a promise of its rightful due, so declared by the highest Court after years of litigation. The company is relieved of a cloud on its franchise by the dismissal of the city's suit in the case of the expiration of the Jefferson avenue line franchise. The promise to pay in 10 years the debt the company owes the city now is contingent upon the ability of the bankrupt, water-logged company to pay; its ability to pay depends upon its getting higher fares from the public.

The public gets the hole of the doughnut, and worse—it pays for the doughnut it doesn't get.

The city had only to go into court and get judgment for \$2,500,000 mill tax past due. The mill tax is declared valid. The company must accept judgment for past accumulated obligations and continue to pay the tax. But the company has no funds. Its credit is nil. It cannot borrow. The judgment would throw it into bankruptcy and the hands of receivers. A reorganization would probably squeeze the water out of its excess capitalization—an unthinkable result to the bondholders.

In order to save the company for a time at least from bankruptcy the city agrees to extend the payment of the mill tax accumulations over 10 years and to relieve the company of the cloud on its franchise—practically to validate the central traction franchise until 1948, the term of the blanket grant, because dismissing the Jefferson avenue line suit prejudices any suit the city may bring against an expiring underlying franchise in the future.

The company is relieved of the cloud on its franchise ostensibly to enable it to pay the mill tax debt, but President McCulloch of the United Railways says nothing about borrowing money for that purpose; he says the additional burden of the mill tax debt will be laid before the Public Service Commission as an additional reason for granting a 7-cent fare.

The public will pay 7-cent fares to pay the mill tax which the company owes the city. The city will get nothing more than its just due and the water-logged company will be enabled to limp along until another opportunity to beat the city comes. The credit is needed to take care of expiring bonded indebtedness.

The so-called bargain does not advance the cause of good service and rapid transit one inch. The "stabilization" of the company, which Mayor Kiel refers to as a desirable end, means nothing more than saving the water in its stocks and bonds and enabling it to carry its load of securities a while longer at the expense of the public.

The bargain is substantially the abandoned "compromise bill" without legislation or opportunity for a public referendum.

If the Public Service Commission authorizes the company to pick the public's pocket for another cent on the fare, the company will dodge the Sheriff and pay its interest on excess bonds, and the City Hall gang will have \$500,000 a year to spend.

If the Public Service Commission does not raise the fare to 7 cents the "bargain" is a sham. Nobody gets anything except the company, which gets an unclouded franchise until 1948.

Would the Kiel administration make this bargain if it, instead of the State Public Service Commission, had authority to raise the fare to enable the company to pay the mill tax and keep its head above the water in its capital?

VISUALIZING THE WORLD LEAGUE.

Gen. Smuts' comparison between some functions now exercised by the units of the British empire with those to be exercised by the proposed league of nations is rather happy in enabling us to visualize the workings of the league.

The bond among these different units is very loose and even ill-defined. Except as to foreign affairs they retain full independence and liberty of action in respect to domestic concerns. Mistresses of their own household, they yet are daughters of a common family. Prior to the war the General's comparison would not perhaps have carried as much meaning. But we have seen how, in the face of danger, these units rallied in support of the common purposes with perhaps a greater unanimity of mind than if their obligations in such a contingency had been strictly defined by legislation. The bond is more of sentimental or moral quality than political.

The league will be far from being as closely knit as our league of sovereign states, which is all the time becoming more strongly centralized. It will be wise not to attempt too much at first—to confine its jurisdiction and limit its powers to the prevention of wars and the adjustment of possible causes of war. And whatever physical forces are provided for carrying into effect its decisions and policies, they will not be as strong as its moral influences and potencies.

Whenever its moral influences and potencies suffer serious impairment, its physical forces will have lost much of their power to execute the ends for which they were created.

THE SCHOOL DENTAL CLINIC.

In making his annual report of the work of the George A. Meyer Free Dental Clinic, conducted at the Central High School, Dr. O'nech again calls attention to the fact that the city needs a dental clinic adequate for the needs of all the school children. The George A. Meyer clinic does good work, but it is a physical impossibility for it to take care of all the cases of dental defects. The Department of Hygiene of the Board of Education found that, out of 75,000 children attending the public schools, no less than 73,500 were suffering from defective teeth. This is a tremendous handicap in the way of education, and can only be removed by thorough, scientific attention to the teeth of every child in the schools. Other cities have established dental clinics for this purpose.



"GOOD ROADS MEAN A JOB FOR ME."

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspaper and periodicals on the questions of the day.

THE TURK AS IMITATOR.

By Booth Tarkington.

WHEN the Turks took at the Dardanelles they believed themselves safe to carry out the scheme of exterminating the non-Muslims in their dominions by the example of scientific pan-German atrocities in Belgium, they determined upon a pan-Turanian project with a similar system of planned finality. The Germans not only approved but pointed the way. They instigated, first, the deporting of half a million people from Asia Minor; then the deportation of the Armenians and Syrians, with accompanying atrocities which resulted in the deaths of nearly 1,000,000 Christians, including all the able-bodied men. The most frightful slaughter of defenseless peoples known in history has ended in the scattering through Asia Minor, Palestine, Persia and the Russian Caucasus of 4,000,000 old men, women and children, starved, broken and diseased. All of these are now accessible and appeal to America for aid. Four hundred thousand are children without fathers, and many are without mothers. If they are not succored at once they will surely die. Then the Turks have succeeded in the scheme they have pursued for years, beginning with the "Assassins" Abdul Hamid and ending with the super-assassins, Enver Pasha and Talaat Bey. The Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief wants \$20,000,000 for America. Before 1917 America would not have known how to do that. But going to war has taught us several things, and among them, how to give. We must not forget—while these stricken multitudes are dying.

LICENSED AUTOMOBILE KILLINGS.

From the New York World.
AUTOMOBILES killed 969 persons in this state last year, as against 858 in 1917. In this city the fatalities were 526, an increase of 109 over the 1917 record. Meanwhile, New Jersey motor-car killings were reduced from 245 in 1917 to 197 in 1918, and this reduction was but part of a regular year-to-year progress toward safety.

New York's record in this automobile particular is shocking. The speed-maniacs and other reckless drivers are of course responsible for the larger number of it. They drive directly into tragedy. But beyond the blame resting on them are faults of the laws and of law enforcement.

Besides New Jersey, there are at hand in the states of Connecticut, Massachusetts and Maryland all showing in their returns from the highways traffic the results of progressive legislation, not of speed laws alone, but of statutes meant to prevent the driving of automobiles by criminals, the mentally unsound and the habitual victims of drugs and drink.

Responsible owners of automobiles are among those protesting most loudly against the laxness of the law and the authorities in New York. Col. Edward S. Cornell, head of the National Highway Protective Association, calls, in his annual report, for a general rising of motorists and the public to secure needed changes in the law in this state. He should be seconded by all who consider the safety of the roads an important part of the freedom of the Commonwealth.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams

OUR THEODORE.

ROOP—Glory droop! From shore to shore
Call forth his name—Our Theodore!
Great patriot—great statesman, too—
How few as he—indeed, how few—
Has Honor known? Unsold those hands

Which strove to hold upright comrades
Always, he tolled; from youth till late
He bent his zeal; and where he hied
We found clean sport, Nature, the guide
Who shared all holidays—and man
Shook hands but once to know no class
Could chill that warmth. Sincere and clear

He cried to causes! Sneer on sneer
Might follow on his heels—unsold
He furthered on his way, and willed
Democracy should lead the earth
And now, all lulled that hearty mirth—
Gone earnest smiles! Those arms oft flung

Round necks of friends are laid among
The silent sands. Oh spirit free
As winds swaying the tallest tree—
All, all that charm—that open heart
Hast fled away! Cherished thou art
And history, forevermore.

Shall praise thy name—Our Theodore!
RUTH CROWELL WERNER.

MR. ANTWINE'S OPINION.

"I must have been that the good roads movement was launched too soon," Mr. Antwine said. "There is probably nothing else so closely related to our domestic happiness at this time, and yet one mentions good roads as if expecting to be shot at or have something thrown at him."

"I recall that years ago I went to hear Mr. Bryan speak at a good roads convention. Everybody at the convention was so full of enthusiasm that good roads had come on bad roads, and good roads were as far from the popular thought as aviation. Mr. Bryan made an eloquent address, and everybody went back home over bad roads and succumbed to the popular apathy."

"I said at the time that Mr. Bryan was not perhaps himself very much interested in good roads, nor was anyone present interested in them except for the moment. It was like some other things in the career of Mr. Bryan as a prophet. There was something to it, but it would probably be 25 years before the world arrived where the convention was sitting."

"I didn't miss it much. That was 20 years ago, and if we hear the heavy tramp of the people coming within the next five years it will surprise me. The Governor of Missouri thinks we ought to have a big bond issue with which to get at it now. Any number of people have pointed out that this is the time in which to take care of the unemployed coming out of the army."

"I have only one faith in it that borders on confidence. I get that from the fact that Mr. Bryan advocated good roads a long time ago, and my experience is that the world does in time usually get around to almost everything Mr. Bryan advocated a long time ago."

"Maybe he did not advocate good roads long ago enough for us suddenly to wake up at this time and decide that we can't do without them another minute, but it can't be very much longer now until that happens."

ALONE.

WHEN the night wind sighs in the willows,
And the river mourns in the West,
And the soft black dusk has powdered
The world in her gold-green dress;
When soft in the night the stars gleam,
And low is the mourn-bird's moan,
Then dead is my heart within me—
That I am alone!

GRAEME BURR.

E. J. Dillon Protests Against Peace Conference Surrounding Itself With Veil of Secrecy

By E. J. DILLON,

A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

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PARIS, Jan. 10.—One's sense of the irony of things is nourished and whetted by the striking contrast between some of the avowed aims of the world's areopagus and the singular methods by which they are now seeking to compass them and one fervidly hopes this contrast will be limited to matters of secondary importance. One promised innovation in particular which was to give us a measure of the Government's sincerity and thoroughness was the abandonment of secrecy when ever compatible with the public interests, which were to take precedence of everything else.

This reform was both meet and reasonable, inasmuch as the delegates can attain their goal only if the results of their labors are ratified by universal approval. The new democratic spirit is grown impatient of the diplomatic huffer-mugger which was characteristic of former peace congresses and a war cause for nations whose fate they modified.

American Method Praised.
The United States delegation holds a common sense view on the subjects. Its members are unanimously in advocating a procedure similar to that of the United States which permits the deliberations of subcommittees to take place in private but ordains that decision discussions which ensue when the subcommittees have reported shall be open to the public, but whether this liberal-minded method based on confidence in the peoples will be adopted by the conference is like everything else else connected with that high tribunal, still uncertain.

The eve of the delegates' meeting one knows more about the consultations between German Socialists and Ukraine Bolsheviks than about the council of eminent architects assembled to rebuild Europe's demolished political fabric. The French press deplores the impenetrable mystery which everything is carefully wrapped, from the allies basic policy even to the names of their respective technical experts, on whose advice and competency to tender it such crucial issues depend. As yet such curiosity is natural, seeing that the decisions to be taken will be primarily for the world's welfare and only secondarily for the increase of France's prestige, over the triumph of the constructive over the unconstructive elements of the close reserve must be somehow essential to the pursuit of their labors and final success.

Obviously, diplomatic traditions are to be maintained intact as far as possible, whatever else may be sacrificed. In this order of ideas, the British Government has given a revealing example of the conscientious thoroughness to the world's workers by establishing a special machinery, a security entitled "security office," for the prevention as far as possible of any leakage of news, misarrangement of delegates or even the slightest indiscretion. The chief of the criminal investigations department has arrived in Paris with a fully equipped and well winnowed staff.

Among the functions of this model agency are to issue permits to enter and leave two hotels in which Great Britain's representatives reside, to keep off unauthorized visitors, to empty waste paper baskets and destroy their contents, to station guard over the private printing office and see that printed matter is duly accounted for, to watch over the personal safety of delegates and generally to insure to the people of the British Empire the immovability of a heavy shroud of mystery behind which a new democratic world is being laboriously created.

To this extent, the preliminary work of the conference is so far as has been communicated to the press has progressed. Everything else is conjecture. Thus it is conjectured that certain neutral states will have accredited delegates to participate in the deliberations affecting their frontiers or interests as, for instance, the Dutch representatives, when problems turning upon the Rivers Scheldt and Meuse are under consideration, and the Swiss plenipotentiaries when the regime of the banks of the Rhine is ripe for settlement.

The Russian Problem.
In like manner, it seems to me, Russia cannot be left without delegates to participate in the deliberations affecting their frontiers or interests as, for instance, the Dutch representatives, when problems turning upon the Rivers Scheldt and Meuse are under consideration, and the Swiss plenipotentiaries when the regime of the banks of the Rhine is ripe for settlement.

Meanwhile the Government places the independence of the Grand Duchy under the protection of the Entente Powers. Parenthetically I may observe that no great power can harbor the desire of annexation, and that Belgium, from which Luxembourg seceded in 1830, like Alsace-Lorraine from France in 1871, considers the population as brothers, but de facto none the less. An official summary of the full regime of the country. The Belgians have behaved with such rare correctness in this matter, which affects them closely, that to which no one is inclined to object. Luxembourg's decision by propaganda has been eschewed by the Central authorities at Brussels.

4750 CIVILIANS KILLED IN GERMAN RAIDS ON BRITAIN

Official Summary Shows Toll of Soldiers and Sailors Made Total 5511.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 11.—In raids on the United Kingdom by the Germans during the war, 4511 persons were killed or injured of whom 4750 were civilians. An official summary of the casualties caused by German airships, airplanes and bombardments from the sea shows these casualties among civilians:
Killed—554 men, 411 women, 295 children.
Injured—1508 men, 1210 women, 772 children.

Soldiers and sailors killed numbered 310 and 551 were injured. There were 51 men by airships causing the death of 498 civilians and the injury of 1236, and the killing of 58 soldiers and sailors and the injuring of 121.

In 53 airplane raids, 619 civilians were killed and 1650 injured. In these raids 233 soldiers and sailors were killed and 400 injured. In 12 bombardments from the sea, 143 civilians were killed and 464 wounded, and 14 soldiers and sailors were killed and 50 injured.

WOMEN'S PA

Day of 'Hon War Wo to Li

Miss Ernestine Friedm Field Work Amoi Says They Have D Is Just Another N Them Will Now and Industry Women Who Wi

By Marguer

WHAT will become of now that the final weeks?

Will the women go back before they heard the call of the Will they be able to find the past few months?

Will men permit women of industrial endeavor which These are some of the through experience and sympathy them. She is Miss Ernestine Friedm field work among industrial special energy and success du

Miss Friedmann has come close personal contact with the makers of powder, shell, small gas masks, uniforms, with the workers on the transport systems, with the farm and work in the army. She is Miss Ernestine Friedmann knows in conditions and she knows girls women in industry. And of the thing she is sure:

"The day of the home girl, around in the home while worked to support her, is over. During this war our girls have discovered that their work is just another of SERVICE. It is the nature of women to serve, and more of them will find their outlet in industry."

"But what, specifically, is to become of the war workers? Jobs will be made non-existent peace?" I asked. "I have answers to this question: Franklin Winslow of Chicago, reconstruction rally of women girls in munition factories have been making \$8 a day of must now be taught to be with less in the name of patri On the other hand, as Miss Secretary of the American Fed of Labor, says that the Gove should pay all men and women until they can be placed in lar employment. Don't let the girls in propaganda as Mr. Lloyd is said to have suggested, fair and discouraging to an girls?"

"Of course I do," Miss Fri replied warmly. "Even before the girls continually urged to enter the better-paid occu That is in accordance with the American idea of bettering of getting ahead."

And here are Miss Friedm's answers to the questions I put her, taken order:

"The girls among the war and many of the married are resolved not to give up envelopes and go home. Tem they are falling back up work as they did before the most of them were recruit

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Day of 'Home Girl' Over; War Works Taught Her to Like Pay Envelope

Miss Ernestine Friedmann, Organizer of Y. W. C. A. Field Work Among 300,000 Industrial Women. Says They Have Discovered Wage Earning Work Is Just Another Name for Service, and More of Them Will Now Find Their Outlet in Business and Industry—and Industry Can Use All the Women Who Will Enter It.

By Marguerite Mooers Marshall.

WHAT will become of the women who have gone into war work, now that the final terms of peace will be announced within a few weeks?

Will the women go back home, or to the poorly paid jobs they held before they heard the call of the munition factory?

Will they be able to find other jobs as desirable as those held during the past few months?

Will men permit women to fortify their positions in the new lines of industrial endeavor which they have stormed?

These are some of the questions I put to a young woman who, through experience and sympathetic intelligence, is well qualified to discuss them. She is Miss Ernestine Friedmann, national organizer of the field work among industrial women undertaken by the Y. W. C. A. with special energy and success during the war.

Miss Friedmann has come into close personal contact with the girl makers of powder, shell, small arms, gas masks, uniforms, with the girl workers on the transportation systems, with the farm units, and with others of the 300,000 women who have entered war work. Miss Friedmann knows industrial conditions and she knows girls and women in industry. And of this one thing she is sure:

"The day of the home girl, who sat around in the home while father worked to support her, is definitely over. During this war our girls and women have discovered that wage-earning work is just another name for SERVICE. It is the nature of women to serve, and more and more of them will find their outlet in business and industry."

"But what, specifically, is going to become of the war workers, whose jobs will be made non-existent by peace?" I asked. "I have seen two answers to this question. Mrs. Franklin Winslow of Chicago, told a reconstruction rally of women that the girls in munition factories who have been making \$8 a day or more must now be taught to be satisfied with less in the name of patriotism. On the other hand, Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, says that the Government should pay all men and women workers until they can be placed in regular employment. Don't you think that such propaganda is a bit narrow?" I asked. "I have seen two answers to this question. Mrs. Franklin Winslow of Chicago, told a reconstruction rally of women that the girls in munition factories who have been making \$8 a day or more must now be taught to be satisfied with less in the name of patriotism. On the other hand, Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, says that the Government should pay all men and women workers until they can be placed in regular employment. Don't you think that such propaganda is a bit narrow?"

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The Home Dressmaker

—By MILDRED LODIEWICK—

Chiffon Afternoon Frock.

ANY times this season I have remarked that if a woman knows what becomes her there is no reason why she should not wear it. Some women happily revel in such freedom, but others find it difficult to exert their own tastes. This is because they have no definite ideas about dress, what becomes them, and secondly, what is stylish, and therefore no confidence in their own taste. They depend upon some other woman who presents a desirable picture through her knowledge of the essentials of good dressing, and set about to copy her. Scarcely ever is the result satisfactory.

Some women look well in one thing, and some in others, and it is up to the woman to know herself to find out which. If sheer soft fabrics such as chiffon and lace are more becoming than the heavier fabrics, such as velvet or satin, she should arrange to wear them regardless of what other people think.

Another girl I know has shown very great intelligence in filling her important position as inspector of munitions plant. She comes from the little community of Boston, Va. Somebody asked her what she did at home before she began to work for the Government. "Oh, I washed dishes and minded babies," was her reply. Is she going back to wash dishes in Boston, Va., when she has proved herself capable of holding a well-paid and responsible position in industry?

"The war work may stop, but the women who have been earning good pay—and they did earn it, for there was little or no criticism of them—are going to insist on other well-paid positions in the industries of peace. Women are going to be given such positions eventually, if not immediately. Employers, I think, are fairly ready to make the necessary adjustments, and in a number of instances plants of which the Government contracts have been canceled are putting themselves on a peace basis and finding jobs for their women in the new production they have undertaken."

"I cannot be too much emphasized that the women who have been doing well-paid work are more reluctant to slip back into the less remunerative positions, and that is why the United States Employment Service is not meeting the situation. A button maker, for instance, asks the U. S. Service for so many

workers, and the wages he offers are half or a third what the munition workers received. REAL jobs are what these women want, and what many of them who can afford it are standing out to obtain."

"But are there going to be enough jobs to go around?" I asked. "Are not women going to be crowded out to some extent, when our men return from overseas and the given—many cases given back the jobs which, of course, they ought to have?"

"Industry can use all the women who will enter it," Miss Friedmann replied. "That is the optimistic angle of the situation. In the first place, large numbers of our men will not return at once, since it has been stated that the army of occupation will number over 1,000,000.

Again, we hope to get some two million children out of industry, with the passage of the Child Labor amendment. Furthermore, there is a big tide of emigration from America just now. The Italians, particularly, are returning home in large numbers. Oh, the women are needed; there is no question of that."

"Then," I sighed, "there is little chance of their entering home industry—domestic service—and relieving that labor shortage?"

"Only if housewives standardize hours, duties and conditions of labor," declared Miss Friedmann. "For certain apparently hostile groups of men workers, the tide of events will be too much for them. They will have to get used to the women workers, for the latter are here to stay."

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SIMPLE LINES DISTINGUISH MODEL.

up-to-date styles, it is not difficult to adapt the desired fabrics to them.

I am showing a delightful afternoon frock of chiffon that depends on its simple lines and unostentatious trimming for its appeal. The bodice is cut on kimono lines, the wide sleeves weighted with bead embroidery, while the straight neck line is inconspicuously finished with a picot edge. A pale pink satin underbodice is revealed through the lower portion of the bodice. The skirt is a

plain straight model with the bead embroidery surrounding the lower edge, and continuing up the left side. This effect is balanced by two long ends of double-faced fabric ribbon that drop down the right side from a sash which defines the waist line.

Black chiffon over white chiffon cloth or satin, with white glass bead embroidery, would be a pretty interpretation completed with a dull blue faille ribbon sash.

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Sandman Story for Tonight.

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

Robbie Rabbit Goes Skating.

ROBBIE RABBIT wanted to go skating on the big pond by the woods, but his mother told him the ice was too thin, and besides that Old Dog would very likely be about as it was a fine way for hunting.

"Now, you be a good bunny and stay away from the pond. You can run about the bushes near the house and play, and old Mr. Dog will not find you, and he will happen to spy you, you can run in and his bark can't hurt you. It is only his bite or Mr. Man's gun you have to fear."

"Oh! dear, I want to go skating," whined Robbie Rabbit. "I know Mr. Man will not hurt me on the pond. Please, can't I go?"

You see, Robbie Rabbit was just like many little boys who think their mothers might let them do things they wish to when their mothers know they should not. He went out of the house with a very sulky look on his face. He ran under the bushes and sat down and listened. "I don't hear old Mr. Dog," he said. "I just feel mother said that to frighten me. She does not want a fellow to have any fun at all."

Robbie Rabbit kicked the leaves about for a few minutes and then he looked down the path. There was his mother running over to Granny Rabbit's house.

Robbie Rabbit jumped up and ran into the house and in another minute he was running along through the woods toward the pond, with his states over his shoulder.

It was a bright, sunny morning and Robbie Rabbit soon forgot all else but the fun he was having skating and that he was skating. "I just feel mother said that to frighten me. She does not want a fellow to have any fun at all."

But like all naughty boys, Robbie Rabbit was soon to find out that wrongdoing is always punished. He had just turned the bend in the pond where the bushes growing on the bank hid the woods, when from somewhere came old Mr. Dog's sharp bark and before Robbie Rabbit could blink Mr. Dog was coming down the bank.

Of course, Robbie Rabbit could not stop to take off his skates. He just had to skate the other way as fast as he could and old Mr. Dog after him. Robbie Rabbit felt sure was his last, and then something happened. The ice cracked and—splash! he went into the cold water.

He did not hear old Mr. Dog bark any more, and he felt very cold. "Robbie Rabbit never remembered when he thought about it afterward."

He found himself in a warm bed the next day and heard Dr. Fox say, "Give him a good, strong dose of herb tea—the bitter kind—and keep him in bed for a week."

Oh! such a time as Robbie Rabbit had, with a cold in his head and chills as a fever; he wished many a time as he lay in bed that he had minded his mother and not gone skating.

One day after he was well Robbie Rabbit heard his mother and Granny Rabbit talking. "Yes, it is a wonder he is alive," said Mrs. Rabbit, "and he would have been drowned if Tom Coon had not happened along just then."

"He heard Mr. Dog bark and he hid under the bushes and saw Robbie fall through the ice; when Mr. Dog saw him disappear he ran back into the woods and Tim Coon saw Robbie and pulled him out."

"He had a very narrow escape."

By E. J. RATH.
Author of "Too Much Efficiency."

him. And the dogs saw him. I think one of us hit him, too."

"Certainly you did enough shooting."

"Then you heard us?"

"Of course, I am not deaf. I think you must have awakened everybody in the cemetery. Why were you chasing this man?"

"He blew open the safe in the bank—but he didn't have time to get anything," said a new speaker, stepping forward out of the crowd. "I'm a Constable, miss; I think we'd better take a look at your house. I saw the window he went in."

"You may search, if you wish," said Charlotte in a bored voice. "Please not everybody—and keep the dogs out of the house."

"I'll go in," said the Constable. "And you come with me, Charley. Some of the rest of you fellows scatter around outside and don't let anybody leave the house."

The Constable and Charley, who was a youth in a bad state of right, although he swung a heavy pistol in one hand, followed Charlotte into the hallway.

"We'll take a look through this floor first," announced the Constable.

Charlotte led the way and turned on the lights. Library, music room, dining room, kitchen, every apartment on the lower floor of the Browning mansion was minutely examined.

"There—that's just a precaution, miss," explained the Constable. "This fellow's upstairs. I expect Charley, you stand here in the hall and don't let anybody come down."

Charley sighed in relief. He did not want to go upstairs.

"Now, if you please, miss," said the Constable.

(Copyrighted)
(To Be Continued Tomorrow.)

Broken Hearts Can Be Healed Best at Home, Woman Writer Declares

By FAY STEVENSON.

YES, there really is such a thing as a broken heart. Science, fiction and our own personal acquaintance have proved it. Many of us have seen our dear friends grow thin and pale over a disappointed or rejected love affair. Some of us have even been unfortunate enough to see our friends die of a broken heart. But anything that is broken can be mended! And the only reason people suffer or actually brood themselves into their graves from a disappointed love affair is because they haven't the slightest idea of the "mending process."

If you have been disappointed in love your friends will tell you to take a trip. Another polite way of saying "Run away from me, you are a nuisance" is to tell you to take a trip to the Great Lakes or trot you off to a fashionable resort and introduce you to a lot of new friends. If you are a bachelor who hoped to become a benedict, your friends at the club will pack you out of town or tell you to take an extended motor tour. Some of them will suggest that you bury yourself in your work and never think of women again, especially her!

But the "mending process" means that you stay right where you are and think it all over from beginning to end. Running away from facts only makes matters worse. When you come back from your cowardly little trip you will find that your heart is bleeding worse than before! Because you didn't think over this love affair for two or three weeks in seclusion and then put it out of your mind forever you may have to think of it all your life!

THE girl with a broken heart doesn't need to be taken off for a trip by her kind mamma. She doesn't need to meet new friends until her heart is healed. You can't expect her to fall in love with another man until she has gotten the real thing quite out of her heart. And surely you can't expect her to rave over rustic views or golden sunsets! No, dear mothers, that is not the way to cure a broken heart. Let your

little daughter slip off to her room and think of him until her brain and heart have lived it all over millions upon millions of times. Let her go over their first meeting, their first dance, his wonderful proposal, the betrothal kiss, the engagement ring, the silk stocking shower given her by her best girl friends, and then the tragedy, the disappointment, the end of the world.

Perhaps she won't eat with any relish for a whole week. Perhaps her eyes will be very red. Perhaps she will refuse to see her best friends. But all this is because she is thinking. And the more she thinks at the right time the sooner her heart will heal. After she has thought and cried to her heart's desire things will begin to look very clear to her. She will realize that other girls have suffered from disappointed love affairs, too; that other girls have lost lovers by death, by unfaithfulness to their engagement vows and by scores of reasons.

HE will cease to be sorry for herself and begin to wonder what her life work will be now. Then, and then only, will her disappointed love be a thing of the past. Whether Cupid ever points his arrow in her direction again or not will rest with time, but, anyway, she is safe from that awful malady—a broken heart.

Man is not apt to suffer from a broken heart as woman. He always has his work. He must sink or swim, and most men prefer to swim. But there is the artistic, temperamental type of man who sometimes suffers from a disappointed love affair as much as the fair sex. When his love dream becomes a tragedy he cannot paint, he cannot sing, he cannot write or do whatever his life work is. Then he must take the very same treatment as woman. He must think it over millions upon millions of times. And then some glorious sunny morning this temperamental, sensitive man will find that he can paint, that he can sing, that he can write or do whatever his life work is even better than he knew how before.

very narrow, indeed," said Granny Rabbit, with a shake of her head; "I do hope he has learned a lesson and will not disobey you again."

"I think he has," replied Mrs. Rabbit; "he has been as good as a little rabbit could be ever since."

"I am always going to be good, too, never go away from the house again when mother tells me not to," and you could not find a better little bunny than Robbie Rabbit if you happened to be in the woods where he lived and looked all around.

According to one of the bulletins of the United States Food Administration, a certain proprietor of seven lunchrooms in Washington, D. C., reported the saving of 200 pounds of sugar each month after he had abolished the open sugar bowl.

If your cupboard is damp, keep a bowl of quicklime on the shelf. This will keep the air dry, but it must be renewed once in awhile, as it deteriorates in power.

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SPORT SALAD

BY *J. C. Davis*

A small, black and white portrait of a man, likely J. C. Davis, is positioned in the upper right corner of the page. The man has dark hair, a high forehead, and is wearing a suit and tie. The portrait is framed by a simple black border.

1944

and Dean Ferrier, former local high school stars, are members of the Twelfth Regiment five.

Larry Cheney of the Brooklyn Dodgers corked the most wild pitches in a single game last season, with 11, in the game with the Cardinals played July 9. Pete Schneider of the St. Louis Cardinals handed out 13 bases on balls to Brooklyn Dodgers' Billies on July 6.

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